

New Vienna Drive Gains 28 Miles

See Page 3

WEATHER

Increasing
Cloudiness,
Warm, Showers

Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 73

New York, Monday, March 26, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

PATTON 32 MILES EAST OF RHINE

Seize Bridge Intact on Main, Tanks Roll 27 Miles in Day

BULLETIN

WITH THE U.S. FIRST ARMY, Germany, March 25 (UP). — The U.S. First Army has advanced nine miles from the jump-off point on its new attack today.

PARIS, March 25 (UP).—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army tanks broke loose today with a new 27-mile advance to pace the great Allied win-the-war offensive now rolling at ever increasing speed from east bank bridgeheads all along a 200-mile stretch of the Rhine.

Patton's famous tanks roared to a point 32 miles east of the Rhine, travelling 40 road miles in 18 hours, and seized a bridge intact across the Main River. The point where the bridge was seized was not disclosed, but it was believed to be south of Frankfurt.

From some points along the river south of Frankfurt, Patton would be approximately 235 miles from Berlin.

As Patton's men swept forward, five other Allied armies across the Rhine surged on, ripping into inner Germany for gains as much as six miles and enemy resistance was wilting under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's great offensive to end the war this spring.

TAKE 6 TOWNS IN RACE

The Third Army's swift advance was made by two tank columns of the famed 4th Armored Division.

Col. Hayden A. Sears, Boston, commander of one column, messaged back that "the backbone of enemy resistance is shattered."

"We are running to catch up with them," Sears said.

The twin columns captured at least six towns as they raced through the flat Main River valley, and took prisoners in such huge numbers that an appeal for help was sent back.

Other Third Army troops expanding the racing tank columns drove 13 miles east of the Rhine and captured Darmstadt, 13 miles south of Frankfurt, the capital of Rhenish Hesse with a prewar population of 110,000.

FOURTH BRIDGEHEAD

Patton's forces also made a new crossing of the Rhine along a 10-mile stretch from Coblenz south to Boppard, giving the Allies four solid bridgeheads.

To the north, British tanks and troops, fanning out of a 30-mile bridgehead held jointly with the American Ninth Army, drove nine miles deep into the smoking Westphalian plain. Pilots blasting the Germans before them said the high road to Berlin appeared empty of enemy movement.

The American Ninth Army assaulting the Ruhr cut loose with a six-mile drive that penetrated eight miles deep into Germany's last great armament producing area. Berlin said the Ninth was making a new crossing into the Ruhr southwest of Hamborn.

As the Ninth drove into the Ruhr less than 10 miles from Essen, the American First Army made new gains out of the Remagen bridgehead some 40 miles to the south. This drive rolled six miles through German defenses, and was aimed at a junction with the Ninth Army in the Ruhr.

10 MILES OF FRANKFURT ON MAIN

The Third Army hurled new forces into the win-the-war offensive, storming across the Rhine River south of Coblenz in a new crossing and racing to within 10 miles of Frankfurt on the Main in a swift expansion of its original Rhine valley bridgehead.

The six Allied armies held at least 85 miles of the river's east bank and swiftly were spreading out north and south from all bridgeheads to join arms for the grand assault eastward.



Soviet Camels: The two furry creatures posing with Red Armyman Mutuchayev are camels who accompanied Red Army units all the way from Stalingrad to Koenigsberg. Mutuchayev, who has been decorated with the For Valor Medal, uses the animals to rescue Soviet soldiers.

**Bare Big Basketball
Gambling Syndicate**

—See Page 2

Probe Food Needs

—See Page 2

Bare Big Basketball Gambling Syndicate

By BILL MARDON

A million-dollar gambling racket has been "foisted upon intercollegiate basketball" by the notorious Frank Erickson syndicate, Commissioner of Investigation Edward Bromberger revealed yesterday. In an interim report to Mayor LaGuardia, it was disclosed by Bromberger that the gamblers have fled service of subpoenas in connection with pending investigations, "including the gambling racket which the Erickson, Strader and their mob have foisted upon intercollegiate basketball."

This was Bromberger's third report since the original Brooklyn College bribe scandal prompted a full-scale investigation by his office.

Commissioner Bromberger's report traced the bank deposits of the gamblers, and revealed total deposits "constitute a combined aggregate of \$6,683,362.71."

GAMBLERS SOUGHT

The gamblers sought for questioning by Bromberger, include: Frank and Leonard Erickson, Frank Strader (perhaps a fictitious name used by the Ericksons), Joseph Doto, James Rutkin, Rudolph Brown, E. Lupo and Steve Mauro.

The tieup with the gamblers and their intake from basketball bets was further proven on February 17 of this year, when a New Jersey detective placed a \$10 bet on a St. John's game over the phone with Frank Strader's office, after first being told the odds on the contest.

RAIDED HOUSE

When the Cliffside N. J., betting house was raided later, the place was empty. Supposedly the "Palisade Music Distributor" it was operated by "one Frank Strader, nephew of Frank Erickson," Bromberger revealed.

Commissioner Bromberger in proving that "Frank Erickson, with his brother Leonard, his nephew Strader and others, are extensively engaged in various gambling rackets, including: Professional gambling on intercollegiate basketball and other sports," traced the interrelationship of bank deposits at the National City Bank (Times Square Branch) and money deposited by Leonard Erickson and Frank Strader at the National Bank of West New York, New Jersey.

On December 31, 1940, Leonard Erickson transferred his New York account to the New Jersey bank. Frank Strader already had two accounts in that bank in New Jersey. On June 3, 1943, Leonard Erickson's balance in that bank was transferred to Frank Strader's account there.

Mayor LaGuardia, in a radio broadcast yesterday, said of the related bank deposits: "The Erickson crowd was handling Leonard Erickson's account in that Jersey bank from December 31, to June 3, 1943, and had approximately \$2,900,000 passing through it. . . . Frank Strader's special account in that same Jersey bank, from August 1943 to March 1945, had aggregate deposits of \$1,365,587. . . . three accounts, undoubtedly controlled by Erickson, had total deposits going through them of \$6,683,362," said the Mayor.

High Court May Act on Coal

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).—Tomorrow's Supreme Court session will be watched closely by soft coal miners and operators for a possible solution of a technical point of law which has been a factor in deadlocking coal wage negotiations. The technicality revolves around the long-debated issue whether the federal Wage-Hour act legally requires portal-to-portal wages to be incorporated in working terms for the miners.

The court ruled last year that iron-ore miners must receive such



MAYOR LA GUARDIA

Mayor Wants 1c Tax for Transit Postwar Plan

Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday that he will ask the Governor and the special summer session of the State Legislature for a separate 1 cent sales tax to finance an early postwar rehabilitation of the city's transportation system. He said he would also ask for a reorganized, streamlined Board of Transportation.

In commenting the calling of the special legislative session—which will consider state and city fiscal relations, LaGuardia said he hoped the New York City will "come out with some real state aid" since the city has plenty of problems, transit, for example. He pointed out that the city had a \$41 million transit deficit last year, will have a \$47 million deficit in the "budget I'm now working on" and will soon have a \$50 million deficit.

"As to the 10 cents fare," he said, "I have made a careful survey and I find that if it were put to a referendum, the 10-cent fare would lose by a vote of five to one, and a smaller increase of fare would lose by three to one. The people are overwhelmingly for a 5-cent fare."

The Mayor said that last year he had suggested a transportation tax to meet the deficit but that the Board of Estimate had objected. Postwar rehabilitation of the transportation system will cost \$100 million and could be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis for the three years required to do the job, provided the state permits the one-cent sales tax.

The Mayor pointed out that such a tax would remove \$100 million from the city's debt limit, thereby permitting the city to borrow that much more. This will permit greater expansion of city development and consequently greater employment.

CIO Asks House Widen Care for GI's Children

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP).—Extension of the emergency maternity and infant care program now available to wives of enlisted men to cover wives of veterans and widows of servicemen was asked by the CIO in a letter to Rep. Butler Hare (D-NC), chairman of the subcommittee of the House appropriations committee.

The letter by CIO president Philip Murray also asked that the legislation cover infants born up to two years after the veteran leaves the service.

Legislation renewing the emergency maternity and child welfare program is pending before Hare's group.

Murray wrote that the program had benefitted "tens of thousands of our own members in service" both financially "and in peace of mind." He pointed out it covered only enlisted men in the four lower grades and that the pay differential between them and the three upper grades of enlisted personnel "is not very substantial—certainly not enough to relieve the men in the upper grades of worry about meeting maternity expenses."

After pointing out that both the Army and Navy endorse extension of the program, Murray said the law now cannot help the woman "whose husband is killed in action before she makes application" or the woman who "fails to apply before her husband's discharge." He asked that the law be written to cover a period six months after discharge and to provide care for infants whose fathers leave the service before their birth.

"In addition, we hope you will give careful consideration to the desirability of including veterans in the EMIC benefits for a limited period after discharge. We would like to see the wives of veterans able to take advantage of this assistance for the first two years after the return of their husbands. Those years will be difficult ones for our boys. . . . Most of them will be unable to meet the heavy expenses of adequate maternity care."

C of C Hedges on Bretton Woods

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States tonight urged Congress not to approve U. S. membership in the international monetary fund proposed at Bretton Woods until there is a clearer picture of what is needed to make the fund work.

It said it agreed with the aims of the Bretton Woods conference, favored U. S. financial collaboration with other nations, and recommended early approval of an even stronger international bank for reconstruction and development than the one agreed upon at Bretton Woods.

The Bretton Woods conference proposed the bank chiefly as a means of providing loans for the reconstruction of liberated countries. The purpose of the fund would be to keep international currency and exchange rates from fluctuating.

Senate Hearings On Food Today

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Now after termination of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee hearings on extension of the Stabilization Act, which provided such a fine forum for meat-packers, howling for price raises, a Senate agricultural committee begins hearings today.

Chairman Elmer Thomas (D-Okla.), historically an apostle of inflation, has announced that a "smaller meat packers" will be the first witnesses, and according to the Washington Star:



"Sen. Thomas's own belief is that farm prices should be raised by increasing the parity formula to guarantee repayment of 'increased labor and other production costs.'"

This has a familiar ring—as has his statement that he will enlist state agriculture commissioners throughout the nation in the inquiry into food shortages.

State agriculture commissioners from cotton and meat producing states have been active on the National Farm Committee which organized a national food conference Sept. 10 to 16, 1943 in Chicago.

PREDICTED FAMINE

This was the conference at which famine was predicted within a matter of months. It was opened by publisher Frank Gannett, and the "farmers" appointed by him to serve as a committee for future conferences included:

Robert M. Harriss, Wall St. speculator who engineered Father Coughlin's silver coup.

Wheeler McMillen, editor of the *Pew Family's Farm Journal*.

R. C. Collock of the National Live-Stock and Meat Board.

Ralph Moore, lobbyist for the National Farm Committee.

John Brandt, of Land O'Lakes butter repute, often-praised in the pages of *Social Justice*.

While Sen. Thomas is one of the farm bloc senators, extensively entertained and cultivated by Moore, a familiar figure on Capitol Hill, during all fights to break price ceilings, nevertheless Thomas supports the administration on certain issues. He was among the eight southern Senators voting for the Aubrey Williams nomination.

The danger that the new Senate investigation may turn into a full blast attack on OPA while the price control act renewal is pending is equalled only by the danger that isolationists in Congress will continue to use the food situation as a means of furthering a narrow, nationalist policy of letting the liberated nations suffer.

Two other members of the 5-man subcommittee Thomas appointed are Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont) and Harlan J. Bushfield (R-SD), familiarly known as the "third Senator from Delaware" because of his duPont backing.

Bushfield frankly believes that there should be no control on prices—or wages or materials—in wartime or peace-time. Just let the law of supply and demand take care of it, he says.

Annual Wage Body Begins Work Today

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).—A quest begins tomorrow to determine whether a guaranteed annual wage is feasible for American wage-earners. President Eric Johnston

of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, announced tonight that the special committee to conduct the inquiry which was requested by President Roosevelt will hold its first meeting here.

The weekly CIO News said tonight that it hoped "the study will lead to speedy national endorsement of the principle of the guaranteed annual wage and government encouragement for its incorporation in collective bargaining agreements."

Johnston was appointed chairman by O. Max Gardner, head of the advisory board to James P. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Mr. Roosevelt authorized this board to undertake the study recommended by the War Labor Board.

The other committeemen are President Philip Murray of the CIO, Albert Goss, master of the National Grange, and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, New York State War Manpower Director.

Gardner said that no time limit has been put on the work. It is expected, however, that a report will be made this year. Both Johnston and Murray are eager to make the greatest possible speed.

The committee's first job will be the creation of a permanent staff and employment of economists to assemble facts regarding guaranteed annual work or pay.

The demand for a guaranteed annual wage by the CIO's United Steel Workers, of which Murray is also president, led directly to the investigation.

CIO, ALP Hail Passage Of Outstanding Bills in Albany

Louis Hollander, president, and Harold J. Garno, secretary-treasurer of the State CIO, yesterday hailed accomplishments of the legislative session that just closed at Albany.

The session was "the best since Gov. Dewey took office," they declared, singling out passage of the Ives-Quinn bill banning discrimination, improvements in unemployment insurance and rent control laws as "memorable measures" adopted.

At the same time, the American Labor Party and Assemblyman Leo Isaacson, ALP, issued a joint statement crediting the session with winning a "permanent place in American legislative history" because of its adoption of the Ives-Quinn fair employment law.

All three laws praised by the CIO were not party measures but were bi-partisan bills designed to benefit all the people, Hollander declared. He said all three further unity in the war effort and are a credit to both Democratic and Republican Parties.

He and Garno praised both Majority Leader Irving M. Ives and Minority Leader Irwin Steingut for their part in getting the bills through.

The ALP declaration also praised enactment of rent ceilings and added praise of creation of a State Division of Veteran Affairs. Participation of the people in the process of law-making and attendance at public hearings helped to achieve "united, non-political action," the ALP said.

Tokyo Loses 59 Planes in Revenge Blow

ABOARD VICE ADM. MARC A. MITSCHER'S FLAGSHIP, March 21 (Delayed) (UP).—Seeking vengeance for the United States carrier plane attack on the Imperial Fleet in the Inland Sea, Japanese airmen have been striking back at this mighty task force for two days.

It is over now, and the score is 59 Japanese planes shot down and three damaged for a loss of three American planes. Only a few of all the enemy planes which braved the screen of our fighter plane cover and the guns of the fleet escaped undamaged.

(It was announced at Guam that one American destroyer was seriously damaged and that a larger ship sustained minor damage).

They threw their Sunday punch at us today. Our fighters beat off the main attack well outside the fleet's inner defensive screen.

Fifty-two enemy planes attacked—in the first large force to challenge. Forty-two were shot down and three damaged. Seven escaped undamaged. Out of one formation of 27 twin-engined bombers all 27 were shot down. Fourteen escorting fighters were shot down and one was damaged. One scout plane was downed.

Apply Crimea to Greece: Coffee

Rep. John M. Coffee told 1,000 delegates to a Greek American Council conference yesterday that the Crimea declaration must be fully applied to the Greek people "who have led in the struggle for independence and liberty."

The Congressman expressed hope that under the leadership of the Roosevelt Administration the promise of Yalta would be completely fulfilled. "But Roosevelt and the State Department can be only as militant as the people behind them," he said. "It's up to the American people to show that they want the Crimea decisions upheld to the hilt," he said.

Delegates meeting at the Henry Hudson Hotel, 333 W. 57th St., also heard Eva Sikelianos, wife of the Greek poet of liberation, Angelos Sikelianos, who said that the Greeks had been united as never before in their history until "foreign intervention introduced the rule of divide and conquer. But they will again be united in democracy," she said.

A cable to Gen. Nicholas Plastiras, Greek premier, protested the reported appointment of former Premier George Papandreou to the San Francisco Conference, characterizing this appointment as a "diservice to Greek national interest." Delegates asked that a broad national delegation, including the EAM, be sent.

Yesterday being Greek Independence Day, the conference declared its support for the EAM which "is continuing the struggle for freedom begun in 1821." Support also went for the EAM's demand for an inter-Allied commission to carry out the program of Crimea for Greece, thereby guaranteeing the Yalta declaration for liberated Europe.

A resolution to the American delegates to the San Francisco Conference declared full support for the Crimean decision.

ATHENS, March 25 (UP).—Greek Independence Day was celebrated today for the first time since 1941, with military units marching through streets lined with cheering civilians.

British Ambassador Reginald Leeper and Lt. Gen. Ronald M. Scobie, commander of British troops in Greece, spoke over the Athens radio. U. S. Lincoln MacVeagh attended religious services.

Take Heiligenbeil; Wipe Out East Prussia Coast Pocket

LONDON, March 25 (UP).—A second Red Army, joining the Vienna-bound offensive, has ripped 28 miles through the German lines along the south bank of the Danube River and other Red Army forces have blasted to within 79 miles of the occupied Austrian capital, Moscow announced tonight. Moscow dispatches said the threat to Vienna was growing hourly as two Soviet army groups of almost 1,000,000 men swept over the Hungarian plains on a broadening 50-mile front.

Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin disclosed that Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2d Ukrainian Army had joined the drive, and pushed to within six miles of the big Danube River fortress of Komarno, 83 miles east-southeast of Vienna.

At the lower end of the front, west of Lake Balaton, Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's 3d Ukrainian Army, which opened the current offensive, ripped out an 18-mile gain to seize the town of Tapolezaf, 79 miles southeast of Vienna and 41 miles from the Austrian border.

At the northern end of the eastern front, Marshal Alexander Vasilevsky's 3d White Russian Army virtually obliterated the Germans' East Prussian coastal pocket by capturing their last stronghold of Heiligenbeil, 27 miles southwest of Königsberg. Another German force is encircled in a 265-square-mile pocket centered in Königsberg.

10,000 PRISONERS

More than 7,000 German prisoners were taken in Heiligenbeil, Stalin announced in one of two orders of the day issued tonight.

The broadcast Moscow war bulletin said an additional 2,000 Germans were seized in the East Prussian fighting, for a one-day total of 9,000 and that to the southwest other Russian forces had broken into the suburbs of Danzig with the seizure of Oliwa, a mile and a half west-northwest of the former free port. More than 1,000 Germans were captured in that drive.

On the Oder River front east of Berlin, the Germans reported a fierce battle in progress, with the Russians attacking 14 times west of Kuestrin.

Stalin announced that Malinovsky's men had seized more than 200 communities and taken 7,000 prisoners in their new Hungarian offensive which regained all the ground lost to the Germans in January when the enemy launched a counter-drive aimed at relieving besieged Budapest.

The drive put the two Russian armies on the march across northwestern Hungary on a 50-mile front from the Danube southward to Lake Balaton and both were in the plains country with no major barriers standing between them and Vienna.

Berlin meanwhile reported that a new Russian offensive had been started in southwestern Poland and that it formed the northern arm of a pincers attack aimed at Vienna and Adolf Hitler's "inner citadel." The northern pincers descending on Moravsky Ostrava, gateway to Vienna through the towering west Beskid Mountains, was 163 miles from the southern arm battering up the Danube.

The new 2d Ukrainian Army drive in Hungary, coming a day after Stalin announced that the 3d Ukrainian Army had gained 43 miles west of Budapest, carried to within 11 miles of the Danube fortress of Komarno at two points.

One Soviet column pushed along the south bank of the Danube to seize Esztergom, 20 miles north-northwest of Budapest and taken by the Germans on Jan. 7, and then break through for 17 miles, winning Neszmely, 11 miles east of Komarno.

A second column swept up the Budapest-Vienna trunk railroad, taking Felsőgalla, 25 miles west of Budapest, and rolling on 10 miles to win Tata, 11 miles southeast of



Marshal of the Soviet Union Gregory Zhukov (right), commander of the First Belorussian Front, is shown at the front with Chief Marshal of Aviation Novikov (center), and Lieut. Gen. Telegin, member of the Military Council of the front.

Komarno. Tata represented a one-mile gain beyond the previous Soviet high-water mark in this area, and its capture placed the Red Army 94 miles from Vienna.

The Germans reported the Russians had pushed six miles beyond Tata to the Moca area, only six miles southeast of Komarno.

The Moscow bulletin reported that Malinovsky's men also had seized Moca, six miles west of Tata and only six miles southeast of Komarno.

At the southern end of the Hungarian front, Tolbukhin's army captured more than 50 communities, including the town of Varoslod, 52 miles from the big Austrian rail junction off Szombathely. Capture of Varoslod, beyond the west bank of Lake Balaton, represented an eight-mile gain and put the Russians 55 miles from the Austrian frontier in that area.

Komarno, a twelve-way rail and road hub of 22,000, is a powerful fortress on the south bank of the Danube. Berlin said the Russians were massing forces along the lower Hron River, 28 miles to the east, for a push along the north bank of the Danube.

In the Silesian area of Poland, Berlin said that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's 1st Ukrainian Army had extended its offensive to the area between Strumien, 21 miles east-northeast of Moravsky Ostrava and Zory, 22 miles northeast. The enemy said that forces to the west were driving on Troppau, 18 miles north-west of Moravsky Ostrava.

Jewish Brigade Fighting On British 8th Army Front

ROME, March 25 (UP).—A Jewish brigade, most of whose members have suffered personally at the hands of the Nazis, is now fighting on the British 8th Army front, headquarters announced today.

The announcement coincided with disclosure that action along the 150-mile land front yesterday was confined to patrolling.

The Jewish brigade, commanded by Brig. E. F. Benjamin, famed British engineer, entered combat early this month. About 50 percent

of its members have been directly affected by Nazi persecution, either personally or through relatives. Several men have been in concentration camps. The brigade comprises nationals of 37 countries.

The announcement of the brigade's participation in front-line fighting came on the eve of the Jewish holiday symbolizing freedom—the festival Passover—which commemorates the passing of the people of Israel from bondage in Egypt.

Filipinos Call for Freedom by 1946

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).—The Filipinos want their independence on July 4, 1946, or sooner, despite the fact that their islands have been ravished by war, Jaime Hernandez, finance secretary of the Philippine Commonwealth, said tonight.

Free Press Body China Bound

NEW DELHI, March 24 (Delayed) (UP).—Members of the Freedom of the Press committee of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, stopping here en route to China, said today that their world trip thus far had indicated that the American idea of a free international exchange of information after the war was gaining acceptance.

Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, told the United Press that "all is going well" in regard to securing an understanding on the principle that all press sources should be open equally to the news agencies of all nations.

The Soviet newspapers, Izvestia and Pravda, as well as the official Tass News Agency, would send representatives to the United Nations conference in San Francisco next month, McGill said.

"It seems to me that economic and political questions are entirely distinct," he said in an interview. He was commenting on suggestions of Paul V. McNutt, former Philippines High Commissioner, that independence be deferred until Congress is ready to proceed with rehabilitation measures.

"There is no question in the mind of any Filipino that he desires his independence at the time promised by Congress, or earlier if President Roosevelt should choose to advance the date," Hernandez said.

Hernandez is co-chairman of the Philippine Rehabilitation Commission. He recently petitioned Congress for a 20-year extension of existing U. S.-Philippine trade relationships and asserted that most Filipinos would prefer "independence with hardship" to a political status with economic benefits.

July 4, 1946 is the date set for independence under terms of the Tydings-McDuffie act, although the President recently issued an executive order stating that Independence Day would be advanced if the progress of the war permitted.

MUCH TO BE WORKED OUT

At present the foreign economic administration, through the United States Commercial Co., is working to lick the food problem by arranging for early shipment of \$60,000,000 worth of goods.

Hernandez said the next big problem is a desperate shortage of any kind of transportation. There are many products which could be used in inter-island trade if only a few small boats were available.

He said the Filipinos regard their political status as "settled" although there is much to be worked out in future economic relationships.

Hail Foster's 50 Years of Service to Labor

By DORTHY LOEB

William Z. Foster, the man who led the steel strike in 1919, who pioneered for industrial organization and international labor unity, was honored Friday night by associates who worked with him and followed his leadership during 50 years of service to the American labor movement.

Led by Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, Foster's co-worker since 1912, speakers, many of them leaders of labor, made vivid the highlights in a 50-year career dedicated to the trade unions and a fight for policies, now not only accepted but a cornerstone of strength for the national war effort.

The days when Foster "rode the rods," to carry the message of unionization of Chicago packinghouse workers and the huge steel industry when older men said: "it couldn't be done," his struggles for labor unity, nationally and internationally, and his drive for scientific theory that would arm the working class, all were dramatically called to mind by men and women who had worked at his side or profited by his leadership.

Besides Browder, speakers included Ben Gold, president of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers, and Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of AFL Painters District Council 9, co-chairmen of the dinner, held at Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Pl.

PUBLIC TRIBUTE

Others who joined in public tribute to Foster included Ruth Young, executive secretary of the New York-New Jersey District of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Lewis Merrill, president of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Bernard Siegal, president of a Social Service Employees chapter of Merrill's union, William Collins, organizer of AFL Hotel and Club Employees, Local 6, largest hotel union affiliate in the city and Arthur Osman, president of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65. Miss Young spoke on behalf of the executive board of UE District 4 which had officially voted to sponsor the dinner.

And from Israel Amter, New York State Communist vice-president, the 500 diners got a picture of Foster's leadership in the grim days of unemployment, the struggles for relief and the fight to win even bare recognition for the newly organizing trade unions.

No one will ever be able to write a history of the American labor movement without noting Foster's contribution, Earl Browder declared.

He and Foster were brought together in the course of a "hard search for people with common ideas and practical application, people not content with dreaming," he recalled.

Foster rode a freight train to Kansas City in 10 below zero weather, the second time they met, because that was the rugged life of a union-builder, he said reminiscently.

"Don't glorify those old days," he said. "They were hard, too hard. It is time to make a vow that we're never going back to those days in America."

But traveling without expense money wasn't the greatest hardship. "The most difficult thing was the painful search for a correct policy, the search for Marxism and it took us a long, long time to master it. We needed a movement to do it collectively, a movement so that we could amass collective knowledge."

"Now, we have hammered out



Celebrating 50 years of fruitful service to labor—trade unionists and co-workers in the Communist Political Association join in tribute to William Z. Foster, second from left, at a dinner marking a half

century of activity in the labor movement. Wish we could tell you what the joke is. Laughing over it are: Louis Weinstock, left of Foster, Ben Gold and Earl Browder, CPA president. —Daily Worker Photo.

the greatest of all possessions, scientific theory, enabling us to come to the same conclusions, though 3,000 miles away, a common arsenal. But it has been a long, hard job to get it."

REAP BENEFITS

Trade unionists of today reap the benefits of Foster's struggles, not alone in the organizational methods that he fought for and helped apply, but in the scientific resources he placed at their disposition, Browder said.

"You young people—you've got it already for you," he said. "It's in the bank. All you've got to do is to sign a check and make the most of it. But you have the task of making the resources stronger and greater than ever, too."

Foster and a little group including the late Jack Johnstone set out to prove you could organize the mass production industrial unions, Browder recalled.

"They did it and they did it under conditions we can't possibly understand if we don't know about it first hand. They organized packinghouse and steel. True, the unions were not stable. They were broken later and the job had to be done again."

"But if success came later, the foundation of that success was laid by the little group that Foster inspired, based on the Chicago Federation of Labor."

"Those things are part of our

life. They are part of our history. They can never be erased. They are foundation stones. It is good to think of ourselves as building a great house, a house that will last because the foundation was driven deep and Bill Foster is one of the great foundation builders of the American labor movement."

Gold, who recalled close personal associations with Foster during early struggles in the needle trades, praised him as a "brilliant mind, a splendid organizer" but he said that even beyond this, what had impressed him most about Foster's leadership was his "devotion to the Communist movement, a result of his deeply rooted faith in the masses, his uncompromising opposition to oppression and his burning love of freedom."

Foster, Gold said, is one who can look at the labor movement today and say: "I told you so" because all the precepts that he fought for have become and are becoming established factors in American trade union life.

He brought greetings from 100,000 members of the furriers' union and presented the Communist leader with a gift on their behalf.

REPRESENTS ALL LABOR

Foster represents the AFL as well as the CIO, Weinstock asserted. He predicted that the pioneer laborite would be remembered in Federation ranks long after William L. Hutchison,

carpenters' czar, and Matthew Woll, vice-president, who now run AFL affairs, are forgotten.

The days of the Trade Union Unity League, which Foster led before the days of the CIO, were recalled by Miss Young. When she first got a job in a shop, she joined a union in a metal shop that was part of the TUUL, she said, and that union later became a founding part of the now powerful UE.

She hailed Foster as the "dean of American labor" who, throughout his life, had been "a symbol of the advancement of the working class."

"Foster can rejoice at the meeting of 60,000,000 trade unions recently held at London," she said. "That conference was bringing into the world the things he fought for so many years."

Collins brought the dinner a message of tribute from Negro workers. They recognize in Foster a champion in the fight against Jim Crow, for trade union democracy, for full employment and against oppression. Not only the million Negroes in unions today, but workers in the West Indies, in Rhodesia and elsewhere see a leader in the pioneer Communist laborite and are inspired by his leadership, Collins said.

Merrill, too, expressed warm appreciation for the spade work done by Foster, for the example he had set and for the guidance he had given and continues to give. Segal paid tribute to him as a "teacher" and said that he felt laborites could best show their appreciation for his guidance by building the Communist Political Association and thus strengthening the entire trade union movement.

MORE THAN COURAGE

Foster was hailed for his courage, by Osman, who added:

"But he taught us that hope and courage alone are not enough. When the CIO applied his scientifically demonstrated organizational methods, began the organization of mass industries, the development of industrial unionism, and the practice of democratic rank and file control, then America's labor movement really began to grow."

Foster himself said a few words, too. He talked a little about those early days of union-building when all the wrath of employers and the police came down on those who tried to build the organizations of labor. Those were years of bitter struggle, he recalled, sometimes approaching small scale civil war, when labor's only objectives were to build unions and to get recognition.

While he remarked with satis-

The achievement of William Z. Foster, long part of American labor history, now are immortalized in song as well as story. Earl Robinson, noted composer, wrote a song in Foster's honor that was sung at his testimonial dinner Friday night.

One verse reports that at birth . . . "when he opened his eyes, the first word he said was 'organ-ize'". Later the song relates: ". . . He organized 'em easy; he organized 'em hard; he would wake up a dead man, to sign a union card."

faction that now those objectives have been substantially achieved, most open shops have been organized and trade unions are accepted, he warned that labor now faces "its greatest tasks."

"The Crimea conference extends the promise of the final extermination of fascism and the establishment of peace for generations," he said.

"For this program to succeed, the main responsibility rests with the trade unions. It will not be a simple task. There are influential and powerfully placed interests out to reverse the Crimea decisions, although they are supported by the overwhelming masses of all classes. The center of reaction is located right here in the United States. It must be defeated. And the main responsibility for that defeat rests with organized labor."

The dinner was enlivened by a program of entertainment. Kenneth Spencer, stage and screen star, sang and so did Tony Kraber.

Messages of tribute were received from many laborites. Among the senders were Michael Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers, the national officers of the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers, Walter Barry of the UE in Newark, Nicholas Chase of the UOPWA in New Jersey and many others.

FDR Asks Auto Conservation

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP). —President Roosevelt warned the nation's motorists today that they must continue to take care of their automobile to avert a breakdown of public transportation.

In a letter to the National Highway Users Conference Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Every day that the war continues, domestic transportation becomes more important."



Old friends join in a laugh—William Z. Foster and Earl Browder, co-workers since 1912, enjoy a jolly moment at the testimonial dinner honoring Foster last Friday night at Tom Mooney Hall.

—Daily Worker Photo.

Union Lookout

- Shipbuilders Aid Yugoslavia
- Peace Builders Film

by Dorothy Loeb



Substantial funds to relieve the suffering of the Yugoslav people are being raised by the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. Gifts go to the American Committee for Yugoslav relief. The New York Port Council, representing locals in this area, has promised \$1,000. The big Local 1 at New York Shipbuilding Co., Camden, has promised \$5,000. The first thousand of that has already been sent. Local 12 has promised \$125. National officials of the union are urging affiliates to support the campaign. We recommend this good example to other unions.

A terrific idea in the field of labor education emerges from Local 1227 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. It's a project called the "Pamphlet of the Month Club." Under the proposition, workers can buy dollar or half-dollar subscriptions depending on whether they want a year or a six-month service. Once they're in, they get a labor pamphlet every month. Handling the operation on a bulk basis gives the local a chance to buy below list prices. Savings make possible an annual dividend for subscribers. That'll probably be a book, according to Judith Rothschild, activities director. In the three weeks since the club got going, 150 subs came in, about half of them for a dollar. The local expects to get 500 in three months. Any union leader can see that this is a pip of an idea to insure that actives receive the latest union literature regularly.

The ABC Labor Federation, which unites CIO and AFL unions in Camden, N. J., held a conference on full employment recently in Camden's City Hall. Representatives of industry and government joined with labor in backing Bretton Woods proposals, the CIO wage stabilization policy, and support to the Murray bill for full employment. They also agreed to cooperate to keep Camden take-home pay at least at present levels during the postwar period.

Participation was really representative. Those present included: Mayor George E. Brunner, Frank H. Ryan, managing editor of the Camden Courier Post, Trevor B. Matthew of the Chamber of Commerce, John Norman of the Communist Political Association, Morton Bloom of the ABC Federation, and Jack Bardsolph of the War Production Board. Representatives of the Real Estate Board, veterans, church, civic and other organizations were represented, too. A permanent council was set up to campaign for the Bretton Woods legislation and the rest of the President's postwar job program.

John Green, president of the CIO shipbuilders, one of the speakers, told the meeting a little about the World Trade Union Conference in London where he was a delegate. Frank Hartmann, president of the AFL Central Labor Union, who spoke later, expressed regret that the Federation hadn't been represented at London. Hartmann was chairman for all-day full employment conference.

Brandon Films, Inc., is offering unions 16 mm film on Allied co-operation from the Atlantic Charter meeting up to the forthcoming United Nations conference at San Francisco. It'll be ready for distribution April 1. Title: The Peace Builders. This should be a valuable instrument for mobilizing membership sentiment behind United Nations policy.

Garrison, Head of Drive to Kill No-Strike, Defeated

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, March 25.—Ben Garrison, leading Trotzkyite, who led the unsuccessful fight against labor's no-strike pledge in the CIO United Auto Workers, went down to overwhelming defeat in run-off elections in his own Ford Local 400, Highland Park. Garrison's entire anti-CIO slate went down to defeat with him.

John G. Carney, who headed a united slate pledged four-square to CIO policy and maintenance of the no-strike pledge, was elected president in one of the hottest election campaigns the local has ever seen. More than 5,000 votes were cast.

In a race preceding the run-off, Herbert Hindmarsh, local president and leader of a pro-CIO group, had been defeated. Following his defeat, forces supporting Hindmarsh formed the coalition with Carney, who had been part of the pro-CIO delegation at the last UAW convention.

Garrison's defeat is of more than local significance. He made the motion for revocation of the no-strike pledge at the UAW convention and, when it was lost, proposed the referendum of the entire membership which concluded only a few weeks ago with an overwhelming victory for the pledge.

Politically, he led a split off movement through the Michigan Commonwealth Federation which weakened support to the pro-Roosevelt forces in the last election.

In Local 400, he ran only for the vice-presidency but he dominated the anti-CIO slate. He selected John J. Johnson, one of his lieutenants, to make the race against Carney.

2 TO 1 VICTORY

A campaign of smears and the intimidation was conducted by the Johnson-Garrison slate for run-off. But the workers many of them of Polish, Negro and Italian origin dis-

regarded it and voted CIO down the line. Here are a few figures on voting:

Carney, 3,779 votes; Johnson, 1,817 votes; for vice president, Walter Mizerowski (Carney slate), 3,445 votes; Ben Garrison, 1,774 votes; recording secretary, Clarence Mason (Carney slate), 3,459 votes; John Ritivoy, 1,665 votes. Roughly the same ratio held for other offices.

This two-to-one victory for the constructive and pro-CIO forces in one of the centers of Trotskyism,

following the decisive CIO victory in the no-strike referendum, will strengthen the hand of R. J. Thomas, UAW president and George Addes secretary.

The character of the Carney slate shows a breakaway from former factional line-ups and a definite attempt to unite all CIO forces. Among the new officers and executive board members there are seven Negroes and one woman. Practically all pro-CIO forces in the plant are represented in the new executive board.

Bridges' Union Wins NLRB Poll Among Hawaiian Sugar Workers

HONOLULU, March 25 (ALN).—The CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union polled a vote of over 85 percent in National Labor Relations Board elections held on 14 sugar plantations on the Island of Hawaii last week. Out of 3,170 unchallenged votes casts, 3,025 were for the ILWU, six for the AFL and 139 for no union. The bargaining unit comprises 3,664 mill, maintenance and transportation workers, store clerks and camp service employees.

The election followed the NLRB decision in January that all sugar plantation workers not involved in actual field work or in the transportation of sugar cane to its original transit point en route to the mills are to be classified as "non-agricultural" workers. Prior to the NLRB ruling, certain plantation owners refused to recognize the ILWU as a bargaining agent, claiming that their workers were agricultural and exempt from provisions of the Wagner Act.

Wages on the sugar plantation are extremely low, \$2 per day being considered a good wage and rates of less than 20 cents an hour being not uncommon. The NLRB decision is regarded as significant not only in respect to Hawaii, but also in Puerto Rico, Louisiana and other areas of industrialized agriculture.

No-Strike Victory Opens New UAW Era

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

DETROIT, March 25.—In the signal success recorded for the no-strike pledge by the United Automobile Workers referendum, major credit should go to the patriotic unity committee which sponsored the "Yes" vote. The zeal and skill of the National Committee

for Retention of the No-Strike Pledge brought together men of many different trends of thought; it performed a big-time job, a survey right here on the ground floor discloses.

The success of the committee in unifying such representative people was due to its stand on the CIO no-strike program throughout. Never did it get inveigled into factional snares.

The distribution of 1,500,000 pieces of literature in a comparatively short time, while not the chief incident of the committee's work, dramatizes what it did in many other ways.

AT THE CROSSROADS

Now posed before the UAW is the question: "Where do we go from here?" What disciplinary measures will be taken to enforce the referendum mandate? Will it remain only "words," as the Trotzkyites openly boasted in the paper of Briggs Local 212? What will be done about the inconsistent attitude in which the Walter Reuther outfit has got the international executive board on the

proposal of CIO withdrawal from the War Labor Board?

In visiting local and regional offices during the last few days I have been impressed with the fact that the UAW cannot temporize on these matters. Friend and foe of the no-strike pledge understand fully that the real test will come in carrying out the rank and file's decision. Although the referendum outcome has sobered certain strike instigators, the 7,000 men and women walking out of the Continental Motor war plant Friday give hints of the possibilities for mischief still afoot. Small strikes the day before at the Ford bomber plant at Willow Run, the Midland Steel Products Co. and the Graham-Paige plant point in the same direction. The referendum verdict will have to be more vigorously enforced, it is clear.

WORK WELL DONE

Although the Grand Rapids convention had voted in September for the referendum, the creation of a committee to further "Yes" votes was not seriously considered until

November. Then it was, at the Milwaukee educational conference of the UAW, that regional and international officers favoring the pledge decided to form a national group.

On returning to Detroit, they found a local committee already functioning. The chairman of this group was tall, impressive, Scotch-accented William Grant, president of Ford Local 600, the largest local in the union. The vice president was sandy-haired, intelligent Sam Page, secretary of the Wayne County CIO Industrial Union Council and formerly an officer in Local 742.

The secretary was James Tuggle, short and chubby president of Local 570; who has good fighting spirit, it seems, underneath his good-natured appearance.

It was decided that these men should remain officers of the national committee, with president R. J. Thomas, secretary - treasurer George Addes and International vice - president Richard Frankenstein as honorary officers. Honorary vice-chairmen were also added, consisting of those regional directors openly favoring the no-strike pledge.

WIDE USE OF RADIO

One of the big features of the committee's campaign was the wide use of the radio in the automobile centers. Eleven hours of radio time were purchased. This amount of time was divided among 21 stations in quarter-hour and half-hour lots. Rank and filers from the shops were the main actors on these programs. Representatives of every racial

group were brought to the microphone, as the campaign went on, to testify to the urgency of the no-strike pledge.

More than 80 people in all participated in these different broadcasts, including women. As Sage, proudly said to me: "Those who took part represented all racial groups, creeds and colors in the auto industry."

Nor were the newspapers forgotten. Forty-eight ads appeared in those publications, many of them taking up one-half page. Those ads and the committee's literature hammered at one major theme. "Stand By Our Fighting Men!" said this predominant appeal. "Vote 'Yes'—to show that we're solidly behind the pledge we gave our Commander in Chief and our hour in its gravest danger, a danger which is far from over. Vote 'Yes'—to safeguard the right of Collective Bargaining and the other important rights, for which Organized Labor fought so hard and so valiantly through the years. Vote 'Yes'—to strengthen the morale and will-to-victory of our fighting men by presenting a solid, honorable and patriotic front in the ranks of responsible labor."

Some of the dramatic features of the committee's campaign can be pictured from the parade by a delegation of women from the auto plants to the heads of the Army and Navy in Detroit early in the year. They pledged loyalty to the "no-strike" resolve. They came from every racial group in the industry and at their head was a banner: "We strike only at the Axis!" It's the spirit embodied in that sign which is strong within the UAW and will help immensely in making the no-strike pledge live.

FOR BEST BUYS SEE NEUSTEIN'S

Passover WINES \$1.98 Half Gallon \$3.72 Per Gallon

We Carry Slivovitz and Wisniak

License No. L. 1328
NEUSTEIN'S
WINES & LIQUORS
154 West 38th St., nr. 7th Ave.
LONG 5-3971

SPECIAL ALBUM ISSUE
GREEN LABEL SERIES

- Louis Armstrong HJ1
- Benny Goodman HJ2
- McKinney's Cotton Pickers HJ4
- Quintet Hot Club France HJ6
- Jelly Roll Morton HJ5
- MAIL ORDERS FILLED

\$4.20 per set • Order by Number

Just Arrived: RUM AND COCA COLA by Wilmoth Houdini-Catypse

THE MUSIC ROOM NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER	\$5.25	\$9.50	\$17.00
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Setback on the Williams Issue

HOUSE Republicans have for some time been under the leadership of Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi. Now most of the Senate Republicans, 33 of them, can claim the dubious distinction of having followed Rankin's colleague, Sen. Theodore Bilbo, in rejecting the nomination of Aubrey Williams as Rural Electrification Administrator.

Apparently the GOP leaders in the Senate are just a bit worried about the long-term political effect of their vote. Sen. Taft insisted indignantly that anti-Negro prejudice had nothing to do with it. Trotting out the old alibi that some of his best friends are Jews, the Chicago Tribune's Curley Brooks asserted that there was nothing anti-Semitic about his vote against Williams.

But, of course, anti-Negro and anti-Jewish bigotry had much to do with the defeat of Williams. So did the influence of private business interests which are not anxious to see the government help build electric lines for farmers. And, of course, there was the additional factor of an opportunity for many Senators to take a slap at the President.

Need Stable Coalition

There is no use minimizing the seriousness of the defeat on this issue. It is a setback for the administration's 60,000,000 jobs program. It is a setback which came in part because there was a letdown from the popular campaign for Henry Wallace, who to a greater extent than Williams appeared to be a symbol of the 60,000,000 jobs program.

But it would be wrong to say that the line-up on this vote will remain static or that every Senator who voted against Williams is a hopeless reactionary. The fact is that there were some progressive Republicans like Joseph Ball of Minnesota and relatively progressive southerners like J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas who voted wrong this time but have a generally good voting record.

The important thing which stands out from this setback is the need for a stable coalition in Congress which will support the President's program, and for policies on the part of the trade unions and other progressive organizations which will help develop such a coalition.

Lessons of UAW Referendum

WHEN the preliminary results of the referendum of the United Automobile Workers on the no-strike pledge became known we noted editorially that it was a great blow at those who campaigned to rescind the pledge. The pledge was reaffirmed by a two to one majority.

Final figures reveal that the victory over the disruptive forces was even more impressive. The no-strike pledge carried in every district. Above all is the impressive 93.1 percent cast for the pledge by men in the armed services.

The UAW's referendum outcome should prove instructive to all unions. It was a secret ballot, cast from as widespread a range as any union could possibly have. The UAW is the country's largest union. The pledge was upheld despite the intensive combined factional efforts of all sorts of defeatist and irresponsible elements within that union. It is an indication of the way the membership of any union would vote.

Maneuver Boomeranged

The referendum also shows the real character of the forces around vice-president Walter Reuther of the UAW. In those districts where his forces are strongest the vote against the no-strike pledge was highest.

The referendum was initiated by foes of the no-strike pledge for their disruptive ends. Lewis hoped that it would throw fuel on the fire he is planning. But the attempt boomeranged. Now the UAW's leaders have a strong weapon against those who flaunted the pledge and the union's constitution, and discredited it in the eyes of the general public and the men in the services.

The unity that was displayed among all constructive elements in the union for the pledge, should now be cemented around the policy of the CIO and the United Nations Month campaign that it is now conducting.

12 TO 1 FROM THE FOXHOLES



Political Scene

Farewell to Washington

By Adam Lapin

WHEN there were rumors that I was being put up for membership in the Society of Old Inhabitants of the District of Columbia, I began to think it was time for a change, to coin a phrase.

This decision was reinforced when my daughter, aged 2½, put New York in the category of, say, San Francisco and Chicago, as strange, foreign lands.

But perhaps the final blow came when on occasional trips to New York I found myself taking the wrong subway trains and staring at the tall buildings like any hick.

Anyway, after an absence of close to nine years, I found myself back in New York, having solved such monumental problems as where to live and what to call this column now that it obviously can't be *They're Saying* in Washington.

Eventful Years

These years away from New York have been for me exciting and eventful years. It started with a three-month stay in the Washington Bureau of the Daily Worker, back in the summer of 1936. Then came a year in Pittsburgh, covering the steel union's organizing drive.

That was in 1937, when the workers were breaking through the darkness and terror of decades to join unions, to take part in politics, to elect mayor and city officials of their own choosing, not to speak of governors, senators and President. There was then in that whole area a spirit of revival and rejuvenation in the labor movement, and in our own Communist movement. It was with some reluctance that I left Pittsburgh.

But at the end of 1937 the paper suggested that I go to Washing-

ton to cover the unity negotiations of that time between the AFL and CIO for a couple of days. That done, I was asked to go back to Washington to cover a special session of Congress for six weeks. The six weeks stretched out into well over seven years.

When I got to Washington, most of the important New Deal reforms had already been enacted. The administration seemed to be on the defensive, taking defeats on such issues as the court reform and reorganization bills.

There was a pretty successful effort to use the sit-down strikes of 1937 to turn the middle class against labor, and the breaking of the Little Steel strike which I had seen in Youngstown represented an important if temporary setback for the growing trade union movement.

This was reflected in Congress. There was then taking shape the coalition of Republicans and anti-Roosevelt Southern Democrats which still exists and flourishes.

Although I had been there before, Washington was still for me sort of alien territory. I didn't really know my way around. And I wonder if it was not generally true that there were relatively few people in the labor and progressive movements who really were familiar then with legislative and political developments in the capital.

New Political Factor

It is my impression that one of the major changes during the years I was in Washington was the emergence of the labor move-

ment as an important political factor. There were very few unions which had offices in Washington at the end of 1937. Today there are few important ones which don't.

Union legislative activity in the capital was something of a rarity, seven or eight years ago. Today it is an important and accepted part of the trade union movement. And it strikes me that there are now thousands and thousands of people, just plain ordinary people who have a better idea of what is going on in the capital. But I don't mean to write either an autobiography or a comparative essay on Washington then and now.

What I have discovered is that leaving Washington after these years is not as easy as I thought. It has been both interesting and instructive working as a Washington reporter, and I leave behind many good friends. I can't say that I don't occasionally miss familiar haunts like the House and Senate press galleries or the National Press Club.

But in a real sense I won't be leaving. There will be, I hope, frequent visits back. I will be in continuous touch with the two talented and experienced reporters, Virginia Gardner and Art Shields, who have taken over our Washington Bureau.

And I will be dealing with many of the same problems from a somewhat different vantage point. There will also be new problems, among them the one of trying to making this column readable and interesting.

Worth Repeating

POSTWAR PROSPERITY is declared to be fully realizable by the author Pierre van Paasen, when writing on young people in the March Redbook Magazine, and saying: Young people of both sexes will reject the principle that war prosperity must be followed by depression in an inevitable economic cycle. They know that there need not be want, unemployment or insecurity. And they know that the world has become One World desperately in need of reconstruction. They will never accept our old world of squabbles, restrictions and divisions, and its economy of scarcity.

What Kind of Re-Education for Nazi Prisoners

THE other day I had a discussion with a friend of mine, a trade unionist, very active in the IWO. I had read an appeal in the newspaper, The German American, asking that books be sent to the YMCA war prisoner warehouse at 30 W. 48 St., New York. The books are to help anti-Nazi prisoners in their own education and reeducating others. "Would he do something for it?" I asked this friend. And he said: "No."

A bit discouraged, I showed him some clippings about the reeducation of war prisoners from The German American, a brave little bi-weekly journal which is read and loved, so I am told, by thousands of war prisoners. "Why not help this paper?" I asked. And my friend turned his shoulder, a very cold shoulder.

My friend had his very good reasons, of course. "What's the use of trying to reeducate those b——" he said. "Why not shoot them all, and get it over with?"

No doubt, shooting them all would be a "solution" of the German problem, but a very abstract one. We are for shooting these Germans on the battlefield, and we are for trialing and shooting the war criminals, too. But the Big Three at Crimea, not given to sentimentality, had more of a solution than that. They are for the destruction of fascism, the trialing of all war criminals, the reeducation of the German people.

Of course, reeducation does not come from

by Hans Berger

books alone. It comes from experience—from military defeat, disillusion, the unity of the great nations, the self-activity of the Germans themselves in the far-from-settled issues with the fascists.

But this does not preclude—and in fact includes—the educational work among the German prisoners. It is being done in France and Britain, and certainly in the Soviet Union, where anti-Nazis are given facilities to work among the prisoners, to appeal for the surrender of the German armies, for revolt against Hitlerism.

UNFORTUNATELY, very little is being done in our American camps for German war prisoners. Things have changed for the better, by the isolation of the openly rabid Nazis and Gestapo agents. But these fellows are now working more cautiously than before, and their power is by no means broken.

Actually, if the German war prisoners were returned home tomorrow, it is no exaggeration to say that 80 to 90 percent of them would go back without any contact with democratic ideas.

Most of them, well-fed and well-kept, would come back less reeducated than the millions of Germans at home, who are getting their reeducation by more than books, of course,

by the debacle of Hitlerism. And this debacle is a very important reeducator. There is really the danger of returning to Germany hundreds of thousands of "stormtroopers."

THIS situation can be changed, even if to a small extent, by chipping in to the YMCA book fund. No single paper or organization can do the job, and only the big, decisive events in life will do the ultimate job. But this does not mean that the small things shouldn't be done, either.

There is a stirring among the German war prisoners, a desire to understand, to learn, to find new explanations. And a book in the hands of the right person can sometimes offset the general atmosphere in the camps as a whole.

Certainly it will make quite a difference to our own armies of occupation in Germany, and to the military governments of the United Nations if they can count on some help, at least, from prisoners returned from the United States.

Without overestimating at all what we are doing, we should make every effort to bring as many Germans as possible to their senses, to cleanse them of the Nazi poison, to have them understand their own crimes, and the crime of their nation, and to be prepared for the new tasks and duties of the Germany of tomorrow.

Toward Freedom

THE traditional Jimcrow policy of the Army of the United States is facing a crisis.

A number of current developments, some positive and some negative, are placing the question of military equality for the Negro people on the agenda of history for early and constructive settlement.

First, and of paramount importance, are the iron necessities of victory at the front. Herein lies the direct and immediate explanation of last week's decision by the Supreme Command to assign white and Negro soldiers to fight side by side in hastening the defeat of our Nazi enemy on the western front.

The transcendent importance of this event cannot be overestimated. It represents the first break in the hard crust of Army Jimcrow. Like so many other anti-Negro bars in civilian and military life, the heretofore rigid policy of separating white and Negro combat units has at last yielded under the impact of urgent war necessity.

We are reminded of the wholly unwarranted cynicism with which the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and many others greeted President Roosevelt's statement last month that: "Steps have been



by Doxey A. Wilkerson

taken by the Army from time to time to correct unfair racial situations. Most assuredly this process will be repeated in the future."

The President's assertion has been fully confirmed. Moreover, this latest progressive step toward military equality opens a breach in the Army's Jimcrow policy which can, and will be widened as the struggle for victory and security proceeds.

SECOND, and likewise of major importance, are the demonstrations by Negro men and women in the armed forces against the degrading Jimcrow conditions imposed upon them. There has been a whole series of so-called "mutiny" cases, a dramatic "hunger strike" by 1,000 Seabees on the west coast, and most recently the "sitdown strike" for which four Negro WACs at Ft. Devens were convicted and sentenced last week.

Let it be clear that such demonstrations as these cannot be condoned and must not be encouraged. They are direct strikes against the war, and even though provoked by dastardly conditions which in themselves greatly hamper the war effort, they can no more be condoned than strikes by industrial workers against war production. Moreover, such demonstrations are tactically wrong; in the nature of the case they cannot win.

Nevertheless, these outbreaks among Negro

First Break Through In Army Jimcrow

men and women in the armed forces can readily be understood. Here these citizens are officially subjected in many places to humiliating prejudice and discrimination under conditions which they are powerless either to avoid or correct—and in the midst of a people's war for freedom! No wonder many of them blow up. The circumstances surrounding their offense against military discipline certainly warrant the utmost leniency in the imposition of sentences.

The most basic significance of these protest demonstrations is that they are dramatic symptoms of the divisive and serious cancer of military Jimcrow. They reflect a problem which the Army and Navy simply cannot longer ignore without real peril to military efficiency as well as to that national unity essential to consolidate in peace the victory we are winning on the field of battle.

FINALLY, and underlying all other progressive developments during this period, is the general democratic upsurge which springs from this liberating war, which is profoundly affecting the whole political and social structure of our country and the world. Even the long-standing and well-crystallized policy of Jimcrow in the Army and Navy cannot long withstand the current inexorable march of all mankind toward a better and freer world.

Cuba Shows the Way in Fighting for Tolerance

IN SOME quarters complaints are heard that small nations have little voice in shaping their course of development and influencing the democratic structure of the international organization of freedom-loving nations. These fears usually come from sources that themselves block and stand in the way of building and securing democratic progress.

At the recent inter-American conference at Mexico City a representative of the little Republic of Cuba initiated and secured the adoption of the proposal for racial and religious tolerance. It is something new and highly significant for an international gathering of nations to go on record, affirming the principle of "equality of rights and opportunities for all men regardless of race or religion," and recommending their respective countries make every effort "to prevent all acts which tend to provoke discrimination between individuals by reason



by James W. Ford

of their race or religion."

This happened at the inter-American conference of nations of the Western Hemisphere, including the United States. This action which precedes the gathering of the United Nations in San Francisco in April will have profound influence on the course of the new world organization of freedom-loving nations.

THIS action can be explained by the tremendous impact of the national liberation character of the war against fascism upon all nations, big and small. It is to be explained by the fact that in the last dozen years the Republic of Cuba has made unexcelled progress in establishing a firm democratic base for all of its citizens irrespective of racial origin. Cuba may be said to lead the hemisphere in this respect. It is of more than usual significance that the head of the General Confederation of Cuban Workers is a Negro Cuban, Lazaro Pena. The president of the republic, Ramon Grau San Martin, has signed a decree granting \$750,000 for the erec-

tion of a Palace of Labor to house the General Confederation of Labor of Cuba.

THIS action on racial tolerance at the inter-American conference can be explained also by the great changes that are taking place in our own country in regard to equal rights for Negro citizens. The policies of President Roosevelt on wiping out discrimination have stirred action throughout the nation. The passage of the Ives-Quinn anti-discrimination bill by the state of New York has set a high standard for all states. This historic bill has resulted from President Roosevelt's executive order against discrimination and the establishment of the national Fair Employment Practices Committee by his administration.

These developments in Cuba, Mexico, the United States and the other nations in this hemisphere show the emergence of new and fundamental relations between nations and the progressive internal attitude of governments towards their citizens. They are a measure of guarantee of the extension of democratic rights and the establishment of lasting peace between nations.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Likes New Book

By Anna Rochester

Croton-On-Hudson, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A friend in Baltimore, Md., writes to say that Anna Rochester's new book, *Capitalism and Progress*, in a "simple, graphic and picturesque style," conveys an immense amount of information and interpretation.

Although finished before the Crimea Conference, this little book takes account of the Teheran agreement and its significance for the postwar world. L. M.

Mystery of Cigarette Shortage

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is one more mystery concerning the cigarette shortage:—The other night, my wife, sister-in-law and myself went to a movie. After entering the theatre and presenting our tickets, each of us—and other patrons too—received a package of cigarettes for 18 cents.

Just where did the manager of this theatre get all the cigarettes? JACKSON.

A Minister Protests

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I see by a column by Benjamin Davis in your paper that Freedom House refuses to accept money from Communists for the Wendell Willkie Memorial Fund. Usually it is customary to wait 50 years after a man is dead out of respect for his memory before disgracing the principles he lived for, in his name. Most of the more respectable reactionaries waited at least a score of years after Lincoln died before claiming him as the apostle of the Hearst brand of "Americanism."

But Willkie has scarcely been given a decent burial, and already the people who claim to follow in his footsteps begin berating the Communists whose rights he defended. One might expect this on the part of Willkie's "followers" some twenty years after his death, but, following so soon upon his interment, it is a disrespect to the dead. It is an effrontery which decent-minded Americans should not tolerate.

I fervently urge that all Americans raise their voices in protest to this act of disrespect for Willkie, and insist that Freedom House and others claiming to be Willkie disciples have the courtesy to wait at least another few years before beginning to Red-bait, Jew-bait, Negro-bait and whatnot in Willkie's name.

HUGH W. WESTON, Minister, North Side Unitarian Church.

Attention: Reader's Digest

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just written a letter to Reader's Digest, in which I told them that it seems to me that it will only be a deed of plain honesty on their part for them to print also Mr. Raymond Arthur Davies' reply to Mr. White's article in their magazine in order to enable the same readers to hear the other side of the story.

I hope the Digest will be flooded with similar letters.

ELISABETH DE S.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

U. S. Abundance Dazzles Visitor from France

Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

Suggestions for improvement of veterans' legislation will be made in Congress today by Rep. Vito Marcantonio as part of the New York State American Labor Party drive to help ex-service-men make the best contribution to their country on return from the wars.

The State ALP has also asked that the Veterans Administration make known all schools which discriminate because of race, color, creed or national origin so that veterans may steer clear of institutions which place race bias above scholastic achievement.

Suggestions for improvement of federal veterans' legislation proposed by the ALP are:

The returning vet should have a legally enforceable right to medical care and treatment, with the right of review by a qualified civil tribunal without expense to himself.

Vets shall be entitled to hospital and medical care at convenient public and private institutions at government expense, where Veterans' Administration facilities are inadequate or unavailable.

The absolute right to educational benefits should be extended to all vets.

Allowances to war vets during educational training should be increased to provide at least the amounts received under the Servicemen's Dependent Allowance Act.

Provision should be made to enable veterans to obtain low rent housing facilities, as well as loans to purchase homes.

Vets' pensions should not be subject to attachment, execution or garnishment.

The interest rate on loans to vets should not exceed 2 percent.

The facilities of the U. S. Employment Service should be enlarged to cope with the problems of unemployment of vets.

On returning to their jobs, vets should be allowed cumulative seniority rights for all time spent in the military service.

Present limitations on unemployment benefits to vets should be replaced by provision for payment for full period of involuntary unemployment.

Unemployment allowances should be increased to \$35 per week as proposed in the original Veterans' Aid bill.

Uniform regulations should be promulgated by the administrator to control in all states.

The term "veteran" in the act should be defined to include those engaged in the Merchant Marine, Red Cross and similar wartime services.

The sole physical test of a vet's right to reinstatement to his former job shall be his ability to substantially perform his work, with liberal enforcement in favor of the veteran.

By MAXINE LEVI

America looks very rich if you've just come from the hunger and cold that is France today. "Prodigal," is the word for it, Mme. Andree Viollis said when she returned here the other day from a 15,000 mile tour of the country.

Mme. Viollis, correspondent for the Paris Ce Soir and l'Humanite, has just visited 15 or 16 American cities and scores of factories, army camps, schools. Together with seven other French journalists, she travelled by special Army plane as a guest of the Office of War Information.

It was a hard trip for a fragile lady of 65 whose health was undermined by years of hard work in the French underground. Mme. Viollis has travelled far in her brilliant journalistic career—to India, Indo-China, Africa—but never, she told me with a rueful smile, has she travelled so fast. A day or two is hardly enough to get the feel of an American city, she explained, and those days were jammed with luncheons, cocktails, visits, and once, in Baltimore, a ship christening to the strains of the Marseillaise.

WARMHEARTED PEOPLE

She spoke to me of the unity and enthusiasm for the war effort that she encountered everywhere. There



MME. ANDREE VIOLLIS

were tears in her eyes when she told of the regard for France which was expressed wherever she went.

"I love the spontaneity, frankness, charm of your people," she said. "Everyone is so tender toward France. Even men sometimes cried, speaking of France's sufferings. They are very generous-hearted and

warm. They made me cry often."

Despite all the sympathy Americans have for France, Mme. Viollis believes, it is still hard for them to understand how you feel if you've been fighting in the underground for four years.

"Can America comprehend the anguish of waiting, waiting for the Allied landings?" she asked.

"Can America feel in her heart what it means to see so many of ours arrested, shot; to expect each day that today the Gestapo will catch up with you? To expect each day that today the liberators will land on the coast of France?"

SIDE BY SIDE

"But that is over and done with," Mme. Viollis thrust out her chin in a characteristic gesture. "Now we are fighting side by side."

She spoke warmly of President Roosevelt and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, both of whom had met with the French delegation and expressed their regard for France and France's government.

She told of Americans she had met throughout the country who stood firmly for the President's program of helping France get back on her feet, and who themselves were knitting garments for French relief, sending packages to friends in France.

"I know from reading your papers that there are some people who don't feel that way," the veteran newspaperwoman commented. "It seems there are some who are afraid they will have to pull in their belts because of us."

AMERICA CAN HELP

"I don't like to look like a beggar," she said. "We can do without heat and food, perhaps, as long as we get arms and munitions and help to begin our industrial reconstruction. And we believe in the proverb that Heaven helps those who help themselves."

"It's not the fault of America that she is rich. I don't see why America should suffer if she has no need. But she can help." She pointed to a name on the itinerary her delegation had followed. It was of a great U. S. Army camp.

"The beautiful equipment!" she exclaimed. "To think that the French Forces of Interior, especially on the Atlantic Coast where they are endlessly attacking the German garrisons, should be without shoes!"

We went out together, and faced the traffic on Madison Ave. "It's like the Red Sea," she said. I remembered that in Paris only the metro is running. There's no civilian gas at all.

Hits Gov't Choice of India's Delegates

By SHARAF ATHAR ALI

BOMBAY, March 25.—C. R. Rajagopalachari, former president of the All-India National Congress, declared this week that the appointment of two members of the Viceroy's

Council as members of the three-man Indian delegation to the British Commonwealth meeting in London and the San Francisco United Nations parley will not serve the cause of world security.

The statement came shortly after Rajagopalachari had met with Mohandas Gandhi at the latter's Wardha retreat.

He opposed the Viceroy's appointment of Sir Feroz Khan Noon and Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Defense and Supply members respectively of the Council.

"The object of the conferences in London and San Francisco is not the consolidation of anti-democratic wartime administrations, but the organization of world security," Rajagopalachari stated.

"The government of India has served the United Nations cause ill by nominating two of its own members—persons who symbolize British opposition to India national demands."

"The Indian National Congress

and the Muslim League have been acting in close cooperation, and have been inflicting defeat after defeat upon the Viceroy and his Council on capital issues which in any democratic country would have resulted in the immediate resignation of the government and the summoning of the parliamentary leaders of the two major organizations to form a government.

"Two Moslem and Congress leaders—Bhulabhai Desai and Liaquat Ali Khan—have entered into a joint agreement for the formation of an interim government in Delhi.

"The choice of delegates to London and San Francisco should certainly have fallen on these two leaders, instead of on two members of the defeated government who have their places in it not through any election, but only by nomination of the Viceroy. Had these two popular leaders been invited, the way would have been paved for a solution of the Indian deadlock," Rajagopalachari said.

Rap Anti-Labor Act in Britain

LONDON, March 25.—A joint emergency meeting of the British Trades Union Congress, the Labor party and civil service trade unions today warned Prime Minister Churchill of the "serious consequences" of his recent brusque dismissal of the TUC's request for a deputation to discuss amendment of the Trades Disputes Act, which prohibits the affiliation of civil service unions to the TUC.

The question has been referred for action to the meeting of the National Council of Labor next week.

The civil service unions are anxious for Labor members of Parliament to force a debate on the issue, but Arthur Greenwood, Labor MP, advised that the unions "hold their hand" until the next general election.

Commenting on another aspect of Churchill's address, Labor Minister Ernest Bevin this week stated that some labor leaders "had discarded nationalization" but "I am not one of them." It is expected that Bevin will be the first Labor member of the War Cabinet to respond to the Prime Minister's speech.

Name Capt. Bishop To Shipping Post

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).—Capt. Hewlett R. Bishop, Freeport, L. I., has been named acting Atlantic Coast Director for the War Shipping Administration, succeeding the late Walter W. Schwenk, WSA announced tonight.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight Bronx

ENTERTAINMENT AND LECTURE: "Women and Children in the Soviet Union." Monday, March 26, 8:30 p. m. in Concourse Plaza, 181 St. and Grand Concourse, Bronx. Program: Jean Muir, Barbara Smith, Helen Barton, opera star; Jessica Smith, author of many books on Russia. Russian War Relief, Inc. Admission 50c.

Coming

AYD presents CURFEW CAPERS. Dance to the music of Johnny Mason with Kaiser Marshall, Al Hall and famous radio artists. Thrill to Ramon and Puerto Rican strings: the Jeromes; Rose Clark; Lydia Arco and others. All this and more for 50c. Incl. tax. Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Ausp.: Thirteenth St. Playhouse.

ANNUAL DANCE. Comité Latinoamericano. Saturday, March 31, Hunts Point Palace, 183 St. and Southern Blvd., Bronx. Adm. \$1.50. 8-12 p. m.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Nazi Kulture in Madrid

Investigation of a military school near MADRID, staffed by German, Italian Fascist and some Spanish officers, revealed that all the students practised homosexuality. Most of them were petty Falangist officials whom Franco specially sent to the school so they could get officer rank post haste. Pleading his case before the court which because of public opinion jailed 70 percent of the students and some officers—the school's commanding colonel whined: O no, he wasn't homosexual, he was engaged to marry a 13-year-old girl.

The POLISH (government-in-exile) Information Center will distribute 500 copies of an article, Appeasement All Over Again, by Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn (alias Francis Stuart Campbell), Austrian monarchist and Franco's side-kick.

The reactionary Detroit Polish Daily News "reported" a speech by the equally reactionary president of the local Polish American Congress

to a meeting of Post I, Legion of Polish War Veterans as follows: "If today we do not write more about the activities of our division of the Polish American Congress it is only because we do not want to give the 'comrade-communists' material for criticism."

Trial of 183 BULGARIANS accused of crimes in Greece and Yugoslavia has begun. . . Absentee landlordism has been abolished in ROMANIA. The state will parcel out farm land in 12½ acre lots and create some model state farms. Germans, traitors, collaborationists, war criminal land will be expropriated. Individual holdings in excess of 125 acres if cultivated, 25 acres if uncultivated, will be taken over—except for church, educational, cooperative or hospital properties. . . A three-volume translation of the collected works of HIPPOCRATES, father of medicine, has been published in the Soviet Union.

Our sincere sympathy to
Isiah, Edith, Irving Fraser
on the loss of their beloved
Wife and Mother
Good Neighbor Club, CFA

In Memoriam
FREDA GRAIZEL HULL
passed away March 26, 1944
Sons: Jeffrey A. Hull,
Frederick M. Hull
Husband: Andrew Hull

1945 War Fund

Give NOW—

Give MORE

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
80 Fifth Ave.
New York 11, N. Y.

Camp Beacon
BEACON, N. Y.

HOTEL FILLED

from Wed., March 28th to
Sunday, April 1
(Easter Weekend)

Accommodations available outside hotel, in bungalows and administration building

Call BEACON 731
for more information

Polish-Americans to Hold National Parley

Charging that well-organized and well-financed minority groups among Americans of Polish extraction are trying to destroy the unity of the United Nations, the American-Polish Labor Council has issued a call for a second national conference to be held at the Hamilton Hotel, Washington, D. C., on April 12 and 13.

Headed by Leo Krzycki, president of the American Polish Labor Council, the conference will dis-

cuss: "(1) support for the American delegation to the San Francisco parley; (2) the decisions of the London World Labor Conference; and (3) the urgent problem of relief to liberated Poland."

Information can be obtained by writing to the American-Polish Labor Council, 144 Bleecker Street, New York 12, N. Y.

The call for the Conference gave examples of groups, like the so-called National Committee of

Americans of Polish Descent (KNAPP) and leaders of the Polish-American Congress, who are campaigning against our own government, and especially President Roosevelt.

"They propose that our Congress reject the Yalta agreements, and thereby wreck the very foundation of American-Soviet-British coalition upon which rests the hope of a stable and democratic peace," the appeal declared.

"For example, Rep. A. O'Konski (R-Wis.), introduced on Jan. 4, 1945, his Resolution No. 10 in the House of Representatives, in which he stated: 'We are fighting a futile and senseless war fraught with peril for the future. We hereby direct our Commander-in-Chief to withdraw our troops and aid from the European theater of war.'"

"On Feb. 25, 1945, Frank Januszewski, Detroit publisher of 'Dziennik Polski' and president of the

Michigan Polish-American Congress, stated: 'The monstrous philosophy of the Hitler and Stalin is taken over literally by Churchill and Roosevelt. And they make it even more monstrous.'

"We, the American-Polish Labor Council, representing 600,000 organized loyal workers of Polish descent, vigorously denounce the false claims and the disunity that this vicious minority is creating in these crucial times," Krzycki said.

We are at war... Every Wednesday is waste-paper collection day in New York City.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist

147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL 4-3910

Electrolysis

**I'M ACTUALLY
RID OF ALL
UGLY HAIR
FOREVER!**

Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel: ME 3-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER

By a foremost expert Electrolytologist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.

BELLA GALSKEY, R. N.
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd) 333 W. 57th St. GR 7-6449

Flowers

your union shop
flowers-fruits
fred spitz
74 Second Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Phone: GRamercy 5-7370

Frames

**The VILLAGE
FRAME MAKER**
Picture Frame Stylist
Old and Modern Prints and Paintings
Frame selected and finished to
conform with painting or print
40 E. 8th St., N. Y. 3 - AL 4-1095

Fur Storage

**HAVE YOUR FURS
STORAGED HERE**
Remodeling and repairing at low prices
PROGRESSIVE FURS
788 LEXINGTON AVE.
Bet. 61st & 62nd Sts. RE 7-4706

Furniture

**EARLY AMERICAN PINE and
VICTORIAN FURNITURE**
Brick-a-Brac, Lamps of All Descriptions
Contents of Home Bought and Sold
**VILLAGE FURNITURE
and ANTIQUE SHOP**
492 SIXTH AVE., near 12th St.
New York 11, N. Y. AL 4-6315

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y.
Fire, Auto, Burglary, Liability, Compensation, etc. Tel: ME 5-0064.

CARL BRODSKY—Every kind of insurance.
Room 308, 799 Broadway. GR 5-3826.

Men's Wear

**ZWEIG
the HATTER**
Nearest Spring
Styles and up
Mallory from \$7.50
Union Made Hats
1850 Pitkin Ave. nr. Strause

Men's Wear

Custom Made Neckwear

• Extra long
• Extra wide
• Double wool lined
1,000 Different
Patterns All One
Price — \$1.00
Made in our own
factory.

CARDINAL
500 Fifth Ave. (42nd) N.Y.C.
557 Fifth Ave. (46th) N.Y.C.

Quality Clothes at Minimum

HUGO NADEL
Well-Known Clothier
104 FIFTH AVE., near 15th St.
(15th floor) CH 2-5666
Alterations FREE

**NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's
Clothing.** 84 Stanton St., near Orchard,
N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Millinery

**HERE THEY ARE —
COLOR-BRIGHT, SMOOTH —
HATS**
for your spring suit and
"shortie." Classic beauties
that go everywhere. Ready
Made and Made to Order.
SELMA HATS
60 East 13th St., nr. B'way
Few Doors from Daily Worker Office

Mimeographing-Multigraphing

**MIMEOGRAPHING
and MAILING**
Speed · Efficiency · Quality
Tel.: GRamercy 5-9316
ASK FOR BILL STENCIL OR CAPPY
CO-OP MIMEO Service
39 Union Sq. W. — Union Shop

Moving and Storage

**LEXINGTON
STORAGE**
302-10 West 80th St. TR 4-1575

**SPECIAL RATES FOR
POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO**
California, Portland, Seattle, Denver
and States of Arizona, New Mexico,
Wyoming and Texas.

Modern warehouse. Private rooms.
Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-
part loads to-from Chicago, Cleveland,
Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis
and Florida. Attractive rates, insured.
Free estimates. No obligation.

GENERAL MOVING. Storage, 248 E. 34th
St. LE 2-2840. Reasonable moving and
storage rates. Union shop.

J. SANTINI, Lic. Long Distance Moving.
Storage. Reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2222
FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving.
13 E. 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR
7-2457.

Opticians - Optometrists

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEvins 8-9166 - Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m.
Saturday 9 a.m.-5 p.m.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Official IWO Bronx Opticians
GOLDEN BROS.

**VISION
FOR
VICTORY**
362 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave.
Telephone: J.E. 7-9023

Opticians

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIAN
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME 3-3243 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Service to the Cause of Better Vision

UNITY OPTICIANS
219 East 14th St., corner Second Ave.
GR 7-7939 Open 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. Daily
ESTABLISHED AND SERVING 35 YEARS

OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIAN

**UNION SQ.
OPTICAL**
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
EYES EXAMINED
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR 7-7553
H. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL — Directors

Physicians

DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave. 10 a.m.
to 7:30 p.m. Sun. 11-2 p.m. Tel: GR
7-7697

Records - Music

RECORDS!
**SPECIAL PRESSING-SUPPLY
LIMITED**
• Little Man on the Fence
• Solidarity Forever
Josh White\$1.05
• House I Live In
• A Man's a Man for A'
That
Earl Robinson....79c
SEND FOR SPECIAL LIST "D"
O. PAGANI and
339 BLEEKER ST. - N.Y.

RECORDS

in All Languages
**SQUARE MUSIC &
SPORTS SHOP**
108 East 14th St., N. Y. C.
GR 5-8840 • Mail orders served

The Little Man Who Sits on the Fence
Josh White—single record.....\$1.05
Josh White Album—3 records.....\$2.75
Citizen C.I.O.—3 records.....\$2.75
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery Tel: GR 5-8580
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

NOW AVAILABLE
• NEW SONGS FROM U.S.S.R.
• SONGS OF JOSH WHITE
• SONG OF NORWAY
NATIONAL MUSIC SHOP
220 West 23rd St., N. Y. 11, N. Y.
CH 3-0159 • Mail Orders Solicited

Album of Flamenco Music
by Carlos Montoya
— Prompt Reply to Mail Orders —

Spanish Music Center
1291 6th Ave. (bet. 51st & 52nd Sts.)
N. Y. 19, N. Y. • CI 5-9636
CATALOGUE FREE UPON REQUEST

Restaurants

VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
39 W. 46th St. — 143 E. 49th St.
LUNCH 75c DINNER \$1.00
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY
• MUSIC
Tel. EL 5-3929 • Open Sundays
Highly Recommended

Restaurants

DUNN'S
126 CLINTON ST., near Delancey
GR 2-9033 • Closed Mondays
**Town's Most Famous
\$1 seven course Fish
or Spaghetti Dinner**
DAILY DOUPEL
Lobster & Chicken
Dishes
NO CURFEW

Central Plaza Restaurant
111 SECOND AVE.
"Finest Kosher Restaurant"
Luncheon - - - 75c
Dinner - - - \$1.50
Banquet Facilities 20-800 AL 4-9308
We serve TZIMAS Fri., CHULEN! Sat.

**All the atmosphere
of the OLD VILLAGE**
plus good food
Candlelight • Fireplaces
Music
Dinner: Week 5-10 P.M., Sun. 4-10 P.M.
17 Barrow St. CHelsea 2-9184

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
227 WEST
40th STREET AFTER THEATER PLAZA
• VODKA AND GOOD FOOD
• SKAZKA ORCHESTRA • AYOUSH
• RED ARMY ACCORDIONISTS
• NO LOVER • CLOSED MONDAYS

**JADE MOUNTAIN
RESTAURANT**
Quality Chinese Food
187 Second Ave. - Bet. 12th & 13th Sts.
Phone: GR 7-9444

Enjoy a Good Meal

— at —
**MESSINGER'S
CAFETERIA**
705 Allerton Ave., Bronx
OL 5-9736

Schools

Stenographers Wanted
By the
Government
**COMBINATION
BUSINESS
SCHOOL**
139 West 125th St., N. Y. C.
Tel. UNI. 4-3170 for more information
or send for 1945 catalog

Upholstery

REUPHOLSTER
Complete reupholstering, recovering, refinishing to look
and feel like new, with an eye to sturdiness.
CLASSIC DECORATORS
SLOCOM 6-5118
382 St. John's Place (Nostrand Ave.)
Phone Sunday & Evenings APplegate 7-2858

Wines

Make It a Festive Occasion
W I N E S
• IMPORTED • DOMESTIC
BACCHUS WINE SHOP
225 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.
GR 3-6345

Army and Navy

• WINDBREAKERS
• SHOES
• JACKETS
• WORK CLOTHES
• SPORTING GOODS
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St., N. Y. 3
GR 5-9073

Art

"Framing Is an Art"
AT
**THE LITTLE
FRAME SHOPS**
35 Christopher St. 195 W. 4th St.
CH 2-6049 CH 2-1340
OLD AND MODERN PRINTS

**SPECIAL
ORIGINAL PAINTINGS \$5**
BOOKS - PICTURES - ETCHINGS and
ARTISTIC FRAMING
BOOK MART
218 West 23rd St., New York 11, N. Y.
Open evenings - CH 3-9721

SPRING SALE—NOW ON!
**BREWER'S BOOK
and PRINT SHOP**
Books • Prints • Framing
180 MacDougal St., N. Y. - AL 4-9331
Framed Pictures at 1/3 Off

Baby Carriages

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 JEROME AVE., BRONX, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JERome 7-5704

**LARGEST SELECTION OF
BABY CARRIAGES**
NURSERY FURNITURE
Cribs, Bathing Tubs, High Chairs, Strollers,
Walkers and Youth Bed Suites
Bridgetable Sets at Real Savings
(Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. 11th & 9 a.m.)

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
9 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. EV 7-8554
8 Blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.

SHOENBERG'S BABYLAND
MOVED
To a Larger and Modern Quarters
Carrying Complete Line of
• BABY CARRIAGES
• NURSERY FURNITURE
**SHOENBERG'S
BABYLAND**
453
BROADWAY

Beauty Parlor

**GOLDSTEIN'S
BEAUTY
SALON**
PERMANENTS: \$5 up
223 E. 14th St. Tel. GR 5-8989

Checks Cashed

CHECKS CASHED
Legal Rates
HOURS 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. DAILY
397 6th Ave., near W. 4th St.
**AMERICAN CHECK CASHING
SERVICE**
Notary Public Always on Duty

CLOTHING

THE TIP TOP
New York's Finest Thrift Shop
29 Greenwich Ave. - Open noon to 9:30
Clothing for men, women and children.
Antiques, Bric-a-Brac, home furnishings.
Quality merchandise at bargain prices

In this corner

Sundry Shorts on NYU, Tiny Hy, and Hockey Playoffs
Bill Mardo

Despite interest in the National Invitation tourney, and particularly George Mikan's amazing didoes, capacity crowds also turned out last week for the NCAA hoop games. This is really fantastic, for the lineup of teams arranged in the NCAA playoffs wasn't too lucrative a drawing card—except for NYU.

But the 18,000 fans who turned out for the semi-finals Saturday night, watched the Violets do themselves proud against Ohio State. Arnold Risen, the 5-foot 9-inch Buckeye center, was the big difference between the two teams—and with two minutes of gametime remaining, Howard Cann's lads trailed by 10 points.

The customers were already reaching for the exits, when kerboom!—things started to happen. Risen committed his fifth personal foul, left the game, and like lightning the NYU'ers began to pour it on. Fighting against the clock and the desperate Ohioans who didn't care to be knocked out of the tourney so late in the evening, the Violet hoopsters suddenly found themselves doing everything right. Mary Goldstein dropped in a long set shot to start the fireworks. . . . Then, that terrific kid, Adolph Schayes, netted two free throws. This was immediately followed up by the freshman center who tapped in a rebound.

The Garden was in bedlam, as the clock read one minute and 10 seconds to go—and the scoreboard showed NYU only four points behind. Schayes, playing like a veteran, dropped in another rebound. . . . With 43 seconds left, Ohio's Paul Hutson was fouled, and the Buckeyes gambled everything on a free throw, rather than take possession. Hutson missed the toss, Schayes grabbed the rebound, heaved it to Don Forman, who clicked with a long one. The score was tied.

The tenseness and excitement carried into the overtime period—when Schayes netted a lovely overhead shot. But Ohio's Rod Caudill took the ball down the entire court and sent it through the cords. The Buckeye's Don Grate was fouled, he made the free throw, and once more the Ohioans were in the lead with just a minute left. But NYU wasn't to be denied Saturday night. . . . Al Grenert unleashed a set shot from the outside, Forman collected one from underneath. . . . and again Adolph Schayes came through to net one from an out-of-bounds play.

That did it. The Violets won, 70-65, and meet the Oklahoma Aggies in the championship match tomorrow night. Take that game in, friends, basketball is a wonderful game. Here to stay, too.

Tiny Hy Gotkin, whose St. John's team meets Rhode Island in the runner-up match at the National Invitation tourney tonight, will be setting a record in his last collegiate game. This is Hy's ninth tourney game in three years, and it goes without saying, the same record holds true for St. John's.

It'll be some time before we see another hoopster quite like little Gotkin. They'll be standing up and roaring farwells to the greatest college hoopster in the country when the final buzzer ends tonight's opener.

Those Montreal Canadiens, who've been taking such a plastering from the Toronto Maple Leafs during the Stanley Cup play-offs, finally turned around and caught up with their underdog tormentors. The champion Canadiens clipped Toronto 4-1 Saturday night—but the title-holders still trail two games to one. The Detroit-Boston play-offs have been likewise marked by upsets, and when these two met in the Bean City last night for their third game, the highly favored Red Wings were still seeking their first win.

My, such strange goings-on.

The Adventures of Richard—

About Simpanies and Screechers

By Mike Singer

No-Nose's stark but bloodless experience at a song recital was the chief topic among the kids. "I was once caught in a fiddle concert," Flekel said, "It was like a cat being pulled by the tail. And I felt like . . ."

"You guys just don't like good music," Jimmy, the intellectual remarked.

"Whaddyamean good music?" No-Nose replied, "that dame was no music. What I hold sounded like she was in a dentist's chair or something. The other guy what sung was right outa this world and he can stay there too."

"How do you know?" Jimmy asked, "you're no critic."

"Critic, shmilitik, I got ears ain't I?" No-Nose countered. "And when they holt, they holt."

Richard said he sang in the camp choir. "I'm a alto but the glee club master said I'm a better baseball player so he used to say I should practice on second base instead."

"My father took me once to one of them simpanies," Menash added. "Know what happened?"

"You fell into the drum," No-Nose

said. "No, my father fell asleep," Menash explained.

"He's smart," No-Nose confided, "my aunt is always tryin' to get me to them concolts. She can listen to them fiddle screechers and cat croakers all day long."

"That's what happens when you get old," Flekel philosophized.

"You fellows sound like morons," Jimmy added.

"If you like music so much whyntcha go out and buy a harmonic and play it until your teeth fall out," Menash told Jimmy, "we don't have to."

"Sure it's a free country," No-Nose continued. "You like music. We like baseball. You play music. We play baseball."

"I can do both," Jimmy said.

"Well, you're a genius. We is just morons, ok?" No-Nose panted.

"Ok," Jimmy said with emphasis.

From the Camps DePaul's Hopes Rest On Mikan's Leg Tonite

ATLANTIC CITY, March 25 (UP).—John Lindell, New York Yankee outfielder, was notified by the Temple City, Cal., draft board to report for his physical examination at Los Angeles, March 28. Lindell, who reported to the Yankee camp with "assurance of a 60 to 90 day stay," requested that he be allowed to undergo the examination at nearby Camden, N. J.

Outfielders Paul Waner and Russ Derry reported this morning along with catcher Mike Garba R.K. making 26 men in camp.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., March 25 (UP).—The cub "B" team upset the "A's" 2 to 1 here today. The game was marked by the excellent pitching of Henry Wyse, George Woodend and Bob Chipman.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 25 (UP).—Dizzy Trout and Zeb Eaton combined to hold the Kittens to four scattered hits and win a Detroit Tigers intra-squad game 2-0 today. Hal Newhouser and Henie Mueller pitched for the losers.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., March 25 (UP).—Rain washed out a scheduled St. Louis Browns-to-Ledo game today, and the American League champions practiced indoors. Nelson Potter, Sig Jakuski and Earl Jones took full turns pitching to batters in the pitching cage.

Outfielder Mike Kreevich arrived in town, but reportedly had not signed. He was not in uniform.

At Frederick, Maryland:
Philadelphia (A) 100 040 200—7 8 1
Frederick 000 000 100—1 6 4
Dettery, Horner (4), Reidy (7) and Hayes, Delauter, Legore (7) Hildebrand.

At College Park:
Boston (N) . . . 010 000 001—2 9 0
Washington (A) 000 001 000—1 9 2
Hutchins, Cozart (5), Wallace (8) and Masim, Leonard, Niggeling (4), Wolfe (7) and Evans.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—Prescott Robinson, News
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WEAF—To Be Announced
WOR—Jimmy Fidler—Talk
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Holy Week Devotions
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—U. S. Navy Band
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Jane Cowie—Talk
WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Never Too Old
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Mary Marlin
WMCA—News; Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WABC—The High Places
WMCA—Talk—Ethel Colby
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Off the Record
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Wagner Memorial Lutheran College Choir
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness

De Paul's chances to cop the National Invitation Tourney title tonight against Bowling Green at the Garden, will depend entirely on how well George Mikan's injured left leg will hold up.

Accidentally banged up in a practice session at the gym Friday, the sensational DePaul center will definitely start tonight, but there's no telling how long the badly swollen leg will be able to stand the gaff.

And so, DePaul, which was considered a shoo-in tonight precisely because of George Mikan's presence in its lineup, now has its back against the wall.

As a matter of fact, without Mikan, Bowling Green would deserve the edge, inasmuch they have a slippery left forward named Wyndol Gray. Aside from Mikan, Gray is the best courtman on the floor tonight. A fast, feinting hoopster with a terrific shooting eye—he scored 17 points against St. John's in the tourney—Gray might very well do the trick for Bowling Green if Mikan's leg injury proves too painful to allow the big guy much playing time.

Mikan's opponent at the center slot, towering 6-11½ Don Otten, doesn't compare at all with the DePaul center. Not half as good a shot, nor one-tenth as durable, Otten nonetheless is invaluable to Bowling Green. His 27 points against RPI in the tourney opener, was practically the difference between victory and defeat for the Falcons. However, against St. John's, Otten could tally but 10 points.

As far as the other boys are concerned, Ernie DiBenedetto and Whitey Kachan are the equals of their Bowling Green foes at the same positions, Don Whitehead and John Payak. Gene Stump must be rated slightly behind Gray.

St. John's mentor, Joe Lapchick, summed up tonight's game ac-

Tonight's Lineup

No.	De Paul	Pos.	Bowl.	Green No.
92	Stump	L.F.	Gray	7
31	DiBenedetto	R.F.	Whitehead	13
99	Mikan	C.	Otten	16
21	Allen	L.G.	Knerim	10
27	Kachan	R.G.	Payak	14
DePaul Reserves—Niemiera (25), La-Rochelle (28), E. Mikan (32), Furman (34), Comerford (39), Phelan (95).				
Bowling Green Reserves—Miel (8), Rowe (4), Kubiak (5), McCullough (11), Ganit (12), Inman (15), Rosendale (17).				
Officials—Kennedy and Burns.				

curately. "Mikan is the deciding factor," said Joe. "Leave out Mikan and the personnel of the two teams is about equal in ability and experience."

Just how vital a factor is Mikan's bum leg can be gleaned when remembering that big George is a bulwark of strength on the defensive. Extremely fast, he's usually the first DePaul man under its opponent's basket. His fast, head work on the defensive, coupled with his size, has made always DePaul's lot much easier. If Mikan's leg won't allow him to get under Bowling Green's basket with his usual speed and effectiveness, Mikan's scoring won't be the only thing DePaul will miss tonight.

In the opener, for runner-up honors, St. John's tangles with Rhode Island. Bill Kotsore's, Ivy Sumner and Ray Wertis have been way, way off form in this tourney. Add that to Kotsore's bad leg injury which hampered him in the Bowling Green game, and that accounts for where St. John's finds itself tonight. In the fight for second best honors. Oh well the Redmen can't win them all. They should take the flying Rhode Islanders.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—600 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYS—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1090 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1180 Kc.
WLIR—1190 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WENY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1560 Kc.

WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Musical Show
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Report From Overseas
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neil, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Passover Program
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Today's Romantics
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Red Cross Show, with Fredric March, Beatrice Lillie, Others
WOR—Newsreel
WJZ—Little Blue Schoolhouse
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
WOR—Paxton Orchestra
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk z
WABC—Sally Moore, Songs
WMCA—New Yorkers at War
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today, News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harach, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—John W. Vandercook
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond, Gram Swing

WABC—Hollywood—Hedda Hopper
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Operetta Music
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra, Chorus
WOR—Buildog Drummond
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WMCA—Ted Martin, Songs
WHN—Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WJZ—From Overseas—Ted Malone
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
8:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—Richard Crooks, Tenor
WOR—Sherlock Holmes
WJZ—Blind Date
WABC—Burns and Allen, Comedy
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Helen Traubel, Soprano
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Maupin Orchestra
WABC—Radio Theater
WQXR—Worldwide News
9:15-WOR—Bridge of Friendship
WQXR—Manzella, Violin
9:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Music of Worship
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WMCA—Air Evacuation Hospital
WQXR—Music Festival
9:45-WMCA—Recorded Music
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano
WOR—Dr. A. L. Sachar
WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Amateur Show
10:15-WOR—Sydney Moseley
10:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Sound of a Soldier—Play
WABC—Cameron Andrews Show
WQXR—Marcelle Denys, Soprano
10:45-WQXR—George Byron, Tenor
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WJZ—WABC—News; Music
11:05-WJZ—William S. Gallner
11:30-WEAF—Author's Playhouse
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News (to 12:05)

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time 75 . 65
3 times 85 . 65
DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 Noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

GIRL to share 3-room apartment. Modern, attractively furnished, reasonable. E. 22 St. Write Box 15 c-o Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT

(Manhattan)
FURNISHED ROOM and kitchen, for couple. Midtown Manhattan, Ct. 6-1454, 6-8 p. m.

— Comment by Samuel Sillen —

Nazis Use White's Ammunition Against Our Troops in West

Goebbels has been whipping up German morale on the Western Front with excerpts from W. L. White's Report on the Russians. This document by an American is being used as a frontline weapon against American troops.

Proof? Look at the clipping from

Der Westkämpfer (West Front Fighter), German news sheet distributed to the soldiers trying to stem Eisenhower's great offensive.

The clipping (which appeared in Friday's p. m.) is dated Jan. 30, 1945. It deals with "An American's impressions during a trip through the USSR." It proclaims that White has pictured "the Bolshevik dictatorship of violence" in the condensed version of his book in "the USA Journal" Reader's Digest.

Imagine the feeling of the American soldier who finds this propaganda sheet on a captured Nazi. When you're fighting Germans it doesn't help to be knifed in the back by your own countrymen.

In a literal sense W. L. White has "rolled ammunition" for the fascists, as the N. Y. Times Book critic charged. The ammunition was delivered by Reader's Digest. It's being used to stiffen German resistance at this very moment.

SMEAR TECHNIQUE

But that is an excellent way of carrying on the war, according to the N. Y. Daily News. In a full length editorial, the News hails White's book, and it takes occasion to repeat practically the same words selected by Der Westkämpfer: "moth-eaten cities, underfed people," etcetera, etcetera.

Because the book was unanimously attacked by critics with even a shred of decency, the Daily News sees a plot of the "literary OGPU" and the "left-wing critics." It will come as an interesting surprise to Francis Hackett of the N. Y. Times that he is now smeared with the same brush that he uses so broadly.

The News is worried about the critics of White's unpatriotic and obscene slander of our Soviet ally. It feels that they express the "growth of more and more ill-will toward Russia." It sees as the inevitable result of the book critics' attack on White a war between the USA, and the USSR.

Thus, the White book, by a natural enough association, leads the Daily News around to the only war in which it is really interested.

And it is not surprising that the mind of George Sokolsky should simultaneously move along the same channels. "I boldly ask my readers to buy it," he says of the White book. This is not bold but brazen, even for the N. Y. Sun, whose own book reviewer found White's book an "overdose."

Sokolsky is competing with Der Westkämpfer in the circulation drive for White's book. The Trotskyite Edmund Wilson is not far behind in the pages of The New Yorker, the editors of which should be ashamed of themselves for allowing such stuff to be peddled under their auspices.

Note, too, that Der Westkämpfer runs its news story with a Lisbon dateline. This underscores the fact that "neutral" Portugal is in fact a Berlin branch office which serves as a pipeline between the outside world and Nazi headquarters. Reader's Digest to Lisbon to Berlin—and back again to America in the form of amputated legs and gouged-out eyes.

Think of it. The Readers Digest boasts in its ads that "More than 800,000 copies per month have been used in high school classes." And at the same time that these 800,000 copies are being read in our schools, at least the same number are being piped out to Nazi troops.

A man is shot at by Nazis pumped up with Readers Digest poison, while his kids back home are getting a dose of the same poison. This is Reader's Digest efficiency.

If we don't start raising hell

DAILY NEWS

Wednesday, March 21, 1945

Tel. MUrray Hill 2-1234

Published daily except Sunday by News Syndicate Co., Inc., 220 E. 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, New York 17, N. Y. Daily mail subscription rates: U. S. \$3.00; Canada, \$3.50 a year. For the Daily and Sunday News, U. S. \$10.50 per year; Canada, \$12.00. President and treasurer, J. M. Patterson; secretary, R. M. McCormick; second vice-president and general manager, Roy C. Hollister; assistant secretary, F. M. Vison, all of 220 E. 42d St., New York 17, N. Y.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

"REPORT ON THE RUSSIANS"

W. L. White, son of the late William Allen White, has just got out a book which has stirred up what seems to us an ominous storm of excitement among the book reviewers.

The book's title is "Report on the

book of the late William Allen White, which has stirred up what seems to us an ominous storm of excitement among the book reviewers.

DER WESTKÄMPFER

FRONTZEITUNG UNSERER ARMEE

Number 30 (122) Sunday, 21. März 1945

Zwangsarbeiter der Sowjetunion

Eindrücke eines Amerikaners auf einer Reise durch die UdSSR

Lissabon, 20. Jan. William White, der den Präsidenten der USA-amerikanischen Handelskammer Johnston im vergangenen Jahre auf einer Reise nach der Sowjetunion begleitete, zeichnet in der USA-Zeitschrift „Reader's Digest“ ein Bild der bolschewistischen Gewalttätigkeit. White berichtet auf Grund seiner eigenen Feststellungen, daß die Sowjets nach Beendigung der bolschewistischen und Ostpolen hunderttausende von Familien in das

Wegentüren geöffnet, um die zahlreichen Leichen der Verhungerten herauszuholen. White verweist darauf, daß die Sowjets mit der gleichen Brutalität gegen die eigene Bevölkerung vorgehen. So habe er im Magnitogorsk lange Kolonnen von Frauen gesehen, die in Lumpen gekleidet von Wägen mit aufgeflossenen Bajonetten begleitet, zur Arbeitsstelle gebracht wurden. Ein Techniker aus den USA habe ihm in Moskau gesagt: „Was ist das?—

The bottom clipping is from Der Westkämpfer (West Front Fighter), a Nazi newspaper issued to frontline troops. It hails the Reader's Digest condensed version of W. L. White's Report on the Russians as a picture of "the Bolshevik dictatorship of violence." At the top is the beginning of a New York Daily News editorial that repeats practically the same words selected by Der Westkämpfer.

about this in America we shall be with protests against the writers comforting those who stab our own and publications that are providing men in the back. copy for Goebbels in his last tottering hour of desperation.

The country ought to be plastered

Auto Union Scores Use of Reader's Digest in School

CHICAGO.—The Reader's Digest which, in its own self-plugging advertisements, is beginning to regard itself as much as a classic as the Encyclopaedia Britannica, had its complacency pricked this week by members of Amalgamated Local 453, UAW-CIO, Chicago.

In a resolution adopted unanimously by over 1,000 members at its March meeting the Union declared:

Whereas: The Reader's Digest uses the prestige of the public schools to spread its influence (Advertising distributed by the RD says, "More than 800,000 copies per month have been used in high school classes."); and

"Whereas: The Reader's Digest prints articles discrediting labor and unions, especially the CIO—

Examples: "Why Unions Must Be Regulated," August 1944; "I Object to My Union in Politics," September 1944; "Will the CIO Capture the Democratic Party," October 1944; "Is the PAC Beneficial to Labor and the Country," and "Comments on the PAC from the Labor Press," November 1944).

Be it resolved that the Amalgamated Local 453, UAW CIO, objects to any plan by which students are required in schools to pay for copies of the Readers Digest or to study them.

Carnival Features Puppet Show

A Children's Easter Carnival will be presented by Variety Programs at the Barbizon Plaza, March 31 through April 7, featuring the Suzari Marionettes, Sigmund Spaeth, the Tune Detective and Henry Boyd, Paramount Picture bird sound man.

This holiday treat for children will present three shows daily, at 11 a. m., 1:15 p. m. and 3:30 p. m., in alternating performances of Pinocchio, Rumpelstiltskin, and Adventures of Reini. Sigmund Spaeth in addition to Em-Ceeing each show will appear daily in his music specialty as Tune Detective.

First Performance Garcia Lorca Play

The world premier of Garcia Lorca's If Five Years Pass will be presented at the Provincetown Playhouse on April 14 to 18. The cast includes: Les Mahoney, Bud Watson, Ellen Demming, Marie de Wolff, Michael Steele, Paz Davila, Jane Avery, Richard Hare, Ruth La Bounty, Sally Arch Deacon, Helen Mitchell and William Hussung. The play is directed by Joann Straus.

Community Sing Film

Sealed prints of a special V-E Community Sing are in Columbia exchanges awaiting the end of hostilities in Europe.

United Nations Film on World Organization Out April 1st

The first basic motion picture of the memorable meeting and actions of the Allied leaders, from the Atlantic Charter Meeting up to the forthcoming United Nations Conference at San Francisco, will be

ready for release for national distribution April 1st according to an announcement by J. J. Brandon, president of Brandon Films, Inc., 1600 Broadway, N. Y. C.

The film, entitled The Peace Builders, summarizes the proceedings and proposals worked out by Allied leaders at Ottawa, Cairo, Teheran, Moscow, Hot Springs, Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks, and the Crimea. It will be released in 16 mm soundfilm through all existing distribution channels in time for nation-wide use in connection with meetings, rallies, and discussions on the historic proposals

which are to be dealt with at the Golden Gate Conference, April 25.

The Peace Builders is being produced by the National Film Board of Canada and is the result of discussions between John Griereson, Film Commissioner for Canada and Brandon. Alan Field of the Film Board is in charge of production.

Although distribution plans call for an intense campaign for extension showings in April, the picture is expected to be of lasting importance as a vital documentary of our time. To implement effective usage, leaflets and discussion guides will be released along with copies of the film.

Leading Metropolitan Tenor At Rolland Memorial Meeting

Martial Singher, the leading French tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Co., will sing songs of the French Resistance at the meeting in tribute to the late Romain Rolland, to be held at Carnegie Hall on Friday, March 30, at 8 p. m. The meeting is under the auspices of the New Masses.

The musical program will also include the brilliant young Argentine pianist, Marisa Regules, and the Guelit String Quartet.

The speakers will be Harrison Forman, author of the new book, Report From Red China; Frank Gervasi, foreign correspondent of Collier's; Richard Watts, Jr., for-

mer editor-in-chief of the Office of War Information in Chungking; Howard Fast, author of Freedom Road; Henri Bernstein, French playwright and critic; Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, noted Negro scholar and educator; Erwin Piscator, director of the Dramatic Workshop of the New School; Lisa Sergio, well-known radio commentator, and Eddor Schneider, literary editor of the New Masses.

Thomas Mann is chairman of the sponsoring committee.

Tickets are on sale at New Masses, Book Fair, Workers Book Shop, Jefferson School and Russian Skazka.

People's Art Exhibit in Chicago

CHICAGO.—A one man art show with the theme, Art for the People, is attracting attention at the South Side Community Art Center. The work is by Margaret Taylor Goss, young Negro artist and writer. The show will extend through April 5.

On exhibition are water colors, oils, lithographs, silk screen and caseine prints and ceramics. One print is designed to show Negro and white unity. Also displayed are three portraits of Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth and Ida B. Wells, part of a series showing contributions of Negro women to American democracy.

Mrs. Goss, who teaches art at Burke Public school, is a columnist for the Associated Negro Press and chairman of the children's department at Abraham Lincoln school.

THE STAGE

"A strong, forceful and touching play." —Rascoe, World-Telegram. "Arresting play... exciting. Shumlin has staged it brilliantly." —Barnes, Her. Trib. **KISS THEM FOR ME** "A terribly touching play." —Garland, Journal-American. BELASCO Thea. 44th E. of W. way. BR. 9-2067. Even. 8:40. Matinee Thurs. and Sat. 2:40.

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." N. Y. TIMES

LIFE WITH FATHER with ARTHUR MARGETSON NYDIA WESTMAN EMPIRE THEA., 37th & 40 St. PE. 6-3540. Evenings 8:40. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:40. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT! OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present **ON THE TOWN** Directed by GEORGE ABBOY Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMBEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS with SONO OSATO NANCY WALKER AGELPH. 305 St. East of W. way. CI. 6-5587. Even. 8:40. Mat. Thurs. 2:40. Sat. 2:30. 95. Mat. Wed. Sat., Apr. 2 \$1.20 to \$2.00. Tax Inc.

"BELONGS ON THE MUST LIST!" —Rascoe, WORLD TELEGRAM MICHAEL TODD presents **UP IN CENTRAL PARK** Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 39th St. Even. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

British Watercolor Exhibit

Thirty-three watercolors by seven British artists have been imported by the Buchholz Gallery and will be on view from March 27 through April 18.

At City Theatre

The Fighting Greeks, a documentary film is now at the City (14th St.) Theatre.

MOTION PICTURES

SECOND BIG WEEK!

—Daily News

CONT. FROM 9 A.M. **ARTURO PRESENTS Wait for Me** Produced U.S.A. **STANLEY** 7th Ave. bet 42 & 43 St.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 30th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 10:00 A.M. Spencer TRACY - Katharine HEPBURN **"WITHOUT LOVE"** Lucille Ball A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture The Music Hall's Great Easter Show Picture at 10:15, 1:35, 3:55, 7:03, 9:14 Stage Show at 12:06, 2:34, 6:03, 9:00

PARAMOUNT **LAKE PLACID** "A terrific play." —Garland, Journal-American. **BRACKEN - REYNOLDS** "A terrific play." —Garland, Journal-American. **LAKE PLACID** "A terrific play." —Garland, Journal-American. **BRACKEN - REYNOLDS** "A terrific play." —Garland, Journal-American.

IRVING PLACE 14th St. & Union Square 6 GR. 5-6975 FIRST SHOWING AT POPULAR PRICES

ARACON SKIES "Action packed drama." —TIMES Plus "WINTERSET"

THE FIGHTING GREEKS A Resume of the Greeks at War From the Italian Invasion to the Internal Conflict between Greek Factions **CITY** also MILTON BERLE in 14 St. 4 Ave. **"MARGIN for ERROR"**

SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S "Alexander Nevsky" and JEAN GABIN in "Port of Shadows" 5th Ave. Playhouse 12 St. GR. 5-9738

Late Bulletins

Compromise Manpower Bill Up This Week, Passage Predicted

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).—A compromise manpower bill goes to the House and Senate this week for enactment.

Agreed to unexpectedly by House-Senate conferees Saturday, it will be considered by the House Tuesday. It probably will be speedily approved with a minimum of debate. More trouble is anticipated in the Senate, whose original version was not nearly so drastic. But the conferees believe the Senate will fall in line to give legislative status to President Roosevelt's urgent request for a manpower law.

The compromise bill would: 1. Give War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes power to freeze

workers in essential industries, regulate the hiring of workers and establish labor ceilings.

2. Empower Byrnes to designate any agency of his choosing to enforce the measure in previously-designated critical labor areas.

3. Impose a fine of \$10,000 or one year in prison, or both, upon any employer or worker who violates the law.

The compromise was fashioned by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson, (D-Colo), after conferees had refused to yield on their separate versions and after another compromise—embodying features of both measures—had been rejected.

Transit Solution Needed But Mayor's Plan Incomplete—TWU

Mayor LaGuardia is right when he says a solution must be found for the city's transit crisis but his proposals "ignore entirely the urgent immediate needs of the subway and surface lines," Douglas L. McMahon, president of the Transport Workers Union here said yesterday.

Commenting on the Mayor's recommendation of a sales tax to raise a hundred million dollars, McMahon said this would be a "modest sum indeed" to repair the system's broken condition in postwar days.

He said he doubted if a sales tax would be a "fair way" of raising the necessary funds, but added: "But we know that the Mayor is on the right track when he says that this money must be raised."

The union proposes that the Mayor appoint a non-partisan committee of representatives of bankers, merchants, industrialists, consumers, labor and others, including the TWU, to make a complete study of all phases of the transit problem and

find a basic solution.

But even that won't relieve present transit discomfort and poor service, McMahon said.

That can be improved without a hundred million dollars, he contended. All that's needed, he argued is "common sense and a few million dollars a year to bring wages and working conditions of city transit employees up to the levels in private industry with a modern labor policy and proper labor-management cooperation by the Board of Transportation."

The Mayor wrote the TWU recently promising that "consideration" was being given its demands in preparation of the budget.

McMahon expressed satisfaction with the "consideration" and released a news letter sent the Mayor which reiterated that improved wages, conditions and labor-management relations formed the essential requirements of a settlement of the transit problem.

Negro Parley Here Hails Army's Mixed Combat Policy

The Army's policy of mixed combat troops on the Western Front was hailed yesterday as 200 delegates to the Metropolitan Area Labor Conference, called by the Negro Labor Victory Committee, wound up a two-day session at the Fraternal Clubhouse.

The delegates greeted the news that Negroes and whites were fighting shoulder to shoulder against the common enemy and called for continuation of this policy until all discrimination and segregation are wiped out.

At the same time, they called on trade unions with jimcrow locals to open doors to Negroes and whites alike, and to ensure all members equal participation in union activity.

"We urge progressive and forward looking forces within the American Federation of Labor to eliminate vicious jimcrow practices from the trade union movement," they said.

The conference also roundly condemned John L. Lewis for his strike

plot against the nation and "explored the fact that A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, has lent his support to Lewis. A resolution asked Randolph to "reverse his policy and repudiate Lewis."

Delegates held a spirited discussion on the seniority question, with the result that a resolution, to be sent to all unions, asked that the labor movement see to it that gains made by Negroes during the war are safeguarded and extended. The Negro Labor Victory Committee was authorized to set up a committee to study and make recommendations on Negro employment.

Speakers included Assemblymen Hulan Jack, William T. Andrews and William Prince, as well as Shelton Tappes of Local 680, United Auto Workers, and Thomas Richardson, international vice-president of the CIO federal workers. Moran Weston, field secretary of the NLVC, was conference chairman.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, March 26, 1945



Astride his horse, this Red Army reconnaissance-man gets a rousing welcome from inhabitants of the Czechoslovak village, Nizhne-Skalnik, on the Second Ukrainian front.

Will Cambria's Sky-Glow Fade Next Week? Johnstown Asks

By HARRY RAYMOND

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 25.—The giant blast furnaces of the 10-mile long Cambria plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co., cast a red glow in the sky here tonight as they poured out tons of stout metal for shells, guns and tanks to be used against America's enemies.

"But that sky-glow may soon disappear," said a little man as he stood with me on a bridge watching the pyrotechnics of the roaring mill. "And the Army may have to wait for its artillery, shells and tanks—that is, if John Lewis has his way and gets the coal mines out on strike."

This little man knew what he was talking about. He had worked around steel and coal for 30 years. He said if the big mine that feeds the Cambria plant shuts down the mill will have to go into a slow-down at once and let some of its furnaces cool. Stock piles of coal here are so low that a mine strike of small duration would be disastrous to steel production. And the lost time could not be made up here, but would have to be shouldered by soldiers and sailors on the battle fronts.

Yet, despite these known facts, representatives of the National Labor Relations Board are here in the field with all arrangements completed to take a strike vote on Wednesday of all the miners as ordered by Lewis under provisions of the Smith-Connally Act.

A STRANGE SIGHT

Nothing could present a stranger picture than this Smith-Connally law, the so-called anti-strike law, in operation, with agents of federal government solemnly setting up polling places near every mine to determine whether or not we shall have a strike to curtail or shut down all war industry.

And strange, too, is reaction of the local newspapers and a great section of public opinion to this threatening crisis. The two Johnstown papers, the Democrat and the Tribune, have found no cause for alarm. Walter Krebs, local Republican, owner of both papers, ignores the issue in his editorial columns. Mayor LaGuardia's curfew episode brought continuous editorial shrieks from all the press from Pittsburgh to Altoona, but so far the

editors here have not found John L. Lewis worthy of serious comment.

Most of the local business men and city officials I talked to are in the anti-Roosevelt camp. They say they don't want a strike, but they prefer to trust in fate. They seem to feel Lewis is doing a good job making it difficult for the President, forgetting that the President's difficulties are the nation's difficulties too.

The most outspoken political leaders against the Lewis skulduggery are State Representative Hiram Andrews and Cambria County Democratic leader John Torquato. The two work together getting out a little weekly paper, the Observer, which has become the mouthpiece of the Steel Workers Union.

And at the mines the picture is not a pretty one. There is much anti-Lewis sentiment at every mine I visited. But so many of the miners take the attitude "I'll vote strike but hope to God we don't have one." Those opposing strike argue for continuation of negotiations past contract deadline with the final agreement being retroactive as of April 1.

PRODUCTION SLOWING UP

At the Revloc mine, near Ebenburg, a bad situation has been created by the operators continuous needling of the miners. This mine has been in an uproar for more than a week with grievance piling upon grievance. The Lewis men were heartened when a stoppage developed in Revloc last week over some arbitrary and unwarranted changing of shifts.

Already in some of the mines production is slow through no fault of the miners. At Nanty-Glo I found normal production was cut due to shortage of manpower. That is true in the Helsley, Springfield and Lincoln mines and also in Cardiff and Lilly.

Everyone here, regardless of the position he will take next Wednesday, knows the nation's war effort cannot afford to reduce coal production in a single mine by a single ton. And it is to this understanding that a stronger appeal must be made in the mine fields. It would be an unthinkable tragedy to have to stand here in Johnstown and watch the fires of the Cambria furnaces go out.

PINKY RANKIN

TWO INCIDENTS OCCUR— AND FROM THEM WE BUILD A STORY— A STORY OF DEATH TO THE ENEMY, AND A FRIEND.

3-26

